

THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

VOL. II.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1893.

NO. 11.

The Spring Season of '93

Opens with THE BELL making another one of their bona fide offerings to the people. Our immense stock must be sold regardless of cost and ignoring all profits. When it comes to selling clothing none of them are in it with us, and this ridiculous slaughter sale will razzle-dazzle all the clothiers in town. Our entire stock is new and stylish---no old chestnuts to close out. Don't miss this great reduction sale; it's now your chance at

THE BELL CLOTHING STORE.

ALSPAUGH & CO.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. D. L. Keller has returned from Brownburg.
Mrs. Jennie Smythe is home from Chicago quite ill.
Chas. Burnett is with the Cook & Whitby circus this season.
Mrs. Charley Tony and family have moved to Hendricks county.
Mrs. George L. Firestone is improving and is reported much better.
Mrs. Mary Cress, of Indianapolis, is a visitor at Mrs. Lizzie Allen's.
Mrs. R. S. Hall, of the Commercial hotel went to Louisville yesterday.
J. S. Bivin, of Terre Haute, is visiting the family of Thos. Bivin, of this city.
Elder Frank is at the bedside of Mrs. Julia McDaniels, who is very ill at Bainbridge.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Donnan, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Anderson.
Miss Dode Henkle, of Indianapolis, is the esteemed guest of Miss Nellie Fee, of this city.
Miss Edith Cress, of Indianapolis, has been visiting her friend, Miss Jessie Neff, of this city.
Jackson Boyd has returned from Brookston, the term of his school there having expired.
Peter Leidinger, of Clay county, was admitted to citizenship by Judge McGregor, Wednesday.
Miss Grace Blandin, of Frankfort, who has been visiting Miss Pauline Blake, has returned home.
Judge Cumming, of Bloomington, and Messrs. Brill and Harvey, of Danville, attended court Tuesday.
J. W. Hull, Jr., editor of the National Sheepman, was in the city Saturday, mingling with Putnam county's sheep breeders.
Mrs. George S. Dunbar, of Crawfordsville, and Mrs. William Moreland, of Muncie, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Black.
R. E. Springstein, manager of the When's branch stores, was in the city Wednesday. He is a clever and accomplished young gentleman and gave the DEMOCRAT a pleasant call.

Dr. A. F. Moudy and J. A. Flanagan, of Westfield, are in the city. The latter has disposed of his stock of goods there and will remove to Greencastle next fall to educate his children.
Thomas O'Brien writes from Chicago to have the address of his paper changed to 445 Princeton avenue, and closes with the following high compliment to the DEMOCRAT: "I would not do without that paper for the World's Fair. It gives me all the home news."
John Layman and Fredrick Cleu, two well-dressed and fine looking young men, arrived in Greencastle Monday, from Switzerland. They will make good citizens and such newcomers are welcome to Indiana. They were met here by Conrad Layman, of L. na, a relative. They made the passage from Havre in seven days and three hours.
Squire Samuel Gardner was seventy-seven years of age Monday, and is a vigorous old gentleman yet. He never undertook a trust in his life that he did not faithfully discharge, and on Saturday made his final settlement in the Green estate, for which he has been guardian and administrator for over thirty years, paying the last heir \$1,300 which had accumulated through his careful management.
S. E. Foshier, a director and assistant secretary of the Bainbridge Fair association, reports that in securing advertisements for the premium list for this year he met with better success in Greencastle than in any other town in this or surrounding counties. Even Crawfordsville, which has been lauded to the skies as a more progressive city than Putnam's capital, showed up lamely. Mr. F., in conversation with a reporter, highly praised the liberality and enterprising spirit displayed by the five business men of this city and could hardly say enough for them. Greencastle is one of the best shirt towns in Indiana and no one but chronic grumblers deny the fact.

Down on Judges.

The County Assembly of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association recently held in Greencastle passed the following resolutions:
Resolved, That we, the Putnam County Assembly F. M. B. A., do hereby denounce the decision of Judges Hicks and Ricks, of the U. S. Courts, in the case of the United Brotherhood of Engineers vs. the Ann Arbor Railway Company.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the county papers.
By order of County Assembly:
SIMON WRIGHT, President.
J. W. RANDOLPH, Sec.

BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

GILLEM RAINES: "Many people are saying that the recent flurry of weather greatly injured the wheat. This is a big mistake. The wet weather has been the making of the wheat."

PARENT: "I have been informed that the principal of one of our public schools announced that no excores by parents or guardians for absence of pupils on Monday, April 24, would be accepted, and that ten would be deducted from deportment for absence on that day. Such action is unjustifiable, tyrannical and unlawful. Parents have some rights in the matter of controlling their children's actions and in selecting their amusements. I desire that mine shall occasionally visit menageries and witness circus performances. The child that grows to maturity without an opportunity to see human nature as displayed under and about the circus tent will have missed an instructive lesson."

A PRESBYTERIAN: "Have you ever noticed how many of the presidents were members of the Presbyterian church? The list is a long one and here it is: John Adams, J. Q. Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, W. H. Harrison, Polk, Pierce, Buchanan, Cleveland and Ben. Harrison. This has not been the result of chance. Our church abounds with presidential timber."

NORTH END.

James Crane is very low.
Mrs. George Capsadel has returned from a visit with Indianapolis friends.
John Stack has decided to remove his family to St. Louis, where he has secured employment.

F. P. Huestis, the hustling Big Four agent, was at Indianapolis this week. Agent Michael, of the Monon, took in Chicago.
The Monon is getting ready for the heavy travel to the World's Fair by making many costly improvements of bridges and road bed.
The east foundation wall of the woolen factory, which was greatly weakened by the recent heavy rains, caved in Wednesday morning.

H. E. Yost, a clever and accommodating young gentleman of Mitchell, who has had a varied experience as a key-puncher in many countries, is the day operator for the Monon.
For the past ten weeks R. W. Allen, manager for Arthur Jordan at this place, has paid out \$1,200 per week for chickens and eggs. This is a big business and speaks well for the community.

T. J. Foxworthy, of the Columbian guards, has been notified to report to Col. E. Rice, U. S. A., at the World's Fair buildings. He was not one of the boys who struck the "flim-flam" racket.
Mrs. Margaret Dady, who is successfully conducting a large restaurant at 90 N. Delaware street, Indianapolis, visited Greencastle friends the first of the week. Her daughter, Lizzie, is associated with her in the business.

The old woolen mill can be bought at a bargain and yet we are without any prospects of a canning factory. Some capitalist should take hold of the enterprise. There's big money in it for the projector, the farmers and the town.
The new stone fences, sodded terraces and walks, and the other improvements have greatly improved the value of property on Madison street, and to a certain degree added to the value of every piece of real estate in this end. Passengers on the trains now look up a beautiful boulevard instead of at a muddy ditch and form a correspondingly good opinion of the city.

The Circus.

The circus is an old institution but will continue to be popular, in city and country, as long as we have but one human nature. Cook & Whitby's exhibitions here last Monday were well attended in spite of the inclement weather, and were universally pronounced the best ever seen in Greencastle. All the appointments were first-class, the horses the admiration of connoisseurs in the knowledge of that noble animal (of which, are many here), their performers experts in their several lines---in short, there was not a badly executed feat or act presented. The performance held the close attention of the spectators from beginning to end. The menagerie contained some rare animals and all were good specimens and in good condition.
The officers, managers and employees are the most affable and courteous that ever travelled with a show. Willis Cobb, press agent, is worth his weight in gold to any enterprise with which he may be connected. He has a wide and favorable reputation among the newspaper fraternity and is constantly making additions to his legions of friends.

SUDDEN DEATH.

An Aged and Estimable Lady Dies Suddenly While Calling at a Neighbor's.

The neighbors of Mrs. Stalina Smythe, who lives at the corner of Columbia and Market streets in this city, were shocked Thursday evening by the announcement that she had suddenly died. About 7 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Smythe called at the home of Mrs. Bivin, on Liberty street, a block or two distant from her own residence. Upon arriving there she complained of being tired, began to cough and said she believed she was going to die, and asked for her husband and Dr. Smythe. Within a very short time her husband was with her, but she only lived a few moments later and had expired before the arrival of Dr. Smythe. The cause of death was heart disease.

The deceased, whose maiden name was also Smythe, was born in Kentucky, August 28, 1826, and came here, at an early age, with her parents. She was married to the well known citizen, ex-County Commissioner Wm. D. Smythe, November 27, 1855. She was a member of the Christian Union church and a most estimable and kind wife and mother. She leaves, surviving her, the bereaved husband and four children, Albert E. and Miss Mayme, of this city, Oscar F. of Terre Haute, and Mrs. Effie Miller, of Tennessee. She was a sister of Dr. G. C. Smythe and Mrs. J. C. Ridpath, of this city. The funeral will be deferred until after the arrival of Mrs. Miller from Tennessee.

The Starr Case.

When the cause of the State vs. W. E. Starr for manslaughter was called for trial Monday morning, the defendant filed an affidavit alleging that he could not have a fair and impartial trial before Judge McGregor on account of the latter's prejudice and bias and praying a change of venue. After consultation with the counsel on both sides, the Judge set down the cause for trial May 17, and said if counsel could not agree upon a member of the bar to try it, he would provide a judge. A large number of witnesses and the special jurors summoned as talesmen were in attendance, all of whom were discharged until the day fixed for the trial. The case was continued at the last term by the defendant, on account of an absent witness.

Thinks Merinos Best.

In the last number of the National Sheepman, published at Indianapolis, is printed a paper read by James A. Guilleams, of Ellettsville, at the Indiana Wool Growers' convention held there in January. The paper is accompanied by an excellent cut of the author. Mr. Guilleams is one of Putnam county's most intelligent farmers, and closes his essay on sheep breeding as follows:

"The Merino and their grades are the main stay of the world at the present time for wool and mutton, and we believe they will remain in the future what they have been in the past, the general purpose sheep of the world."

Wool Growers Meet Again.

The Putnam County Wool Growers held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the court house Saturday, April 22. Several interesting and lively discussions were had. The editor of the National Sheepman, of Indianapolis, was present and addressed the meeting. The old officers were unanimously elected to serve another year. The association will meet again Saturday, May 13, at 1 p. m., in the court house. Several papers will be read and a good time is expected. All members are earnestly requested to be present.
J. A. GUILLIAMS, Secretary.

Injunction Suit.

In a complaint as long as one of Bulwer's novels, James M. Hester, of Putnamville, asks the circuit court to enjoin W. A. Bowen, county treasurer, from collecting taxes assessed against him to aid in paying for the Putnamville and Mt. Meridian McAdams road. Mr. Hester and a number of others were not included in the original assessment for that road, though within the two mile limit, for the reason that the preliminary steps were then being taken to construct the Greencastle and Putnamville road, the assessment for which would have included their property. The G. & P. road was not built, and the county is now endeavoring to collect of these gentlemen the share of the cost of the P. & M. road afterwards allotted to them. D. E. Williamson, S. A. Hays and Moore Bros. are counsel for plaintiff.

Music Notes.

Dean Howe has been in Chicago this week. Miss Vinna Woods, of Alexandria, is the guest of college friends.
Miss Vergie Allen, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Miss Corn Darnall.
An operetta, composed by Prof. Jones, will be given in music hall about the middle of May. Those taking part are Prof. Jones, Will Neff, Harry Paris, Misses Webber, Ogden and Powers. It promises to be a rare treat.
The Mandolin club, assisted by the Lorelli club, Prof. Tourner, flutist; Mr. Ream, humorist; and Anna Allen Smith, pianist, will give a concert in Meharry hall, Monday, May 8, as a benefit to assist in building an orphan's home. It is to be given under the auspices of the Eastern Star lodge. The concert will be one of the finest ever given by the school of music.

SOUTH END.

Will and Miss Jennie Maloney visited at Indianapolis Tuesday.
Bold burglars got away with a number of Blacksmith Jones' tools Thursday night.
Indianapolis workmen placed the stone crusher screens in position at Henry Hillis' quarry this week.
Carpenters Will Maloney and John Townsend put a new roof on the rear end of the former's business building Thursday. After careful measurement by Mr. T., they decided that eight bunches of shingles would do the job, but in the afternoon John Marley was dispatched in hot haste for eight bundles more. We are authorized to announce that they will not go into business as building contractors.

Address G. W. Wise, Greencastle, box 777, for a certain cure for catarri. Price of medicine \$1.50.

THE GREENCASTLE HOG

Must Go. For the City Fathers Object to His Sweet-Scented Majesty.

Everybody present and got an even start Tuesday evening, with no claims of a "dog-fall."

City Treasurer's report for March approved. Taylor street will hereafter be known as Taylor avenue.

Taxpayers' remonstrance on Ohio street will be heard at the next meeting.

Claim Ordinance.

Randel voted no.
J. M. Donnohue, Police.....\$ 25.00
Sam J. Stone ".....25.00
T. T. Ashley ".....7.50
Jas. Merryweather, F. Dept.....22.50
G. N. Nelson ".....22.50
Ben S. Williams ".....22.50
William Callahan, Streets.....4.50
J. D. Cutler ".....13.20
John Tobin ".....14.25
Mike Dalton ".....9.75
Al. Shuttleworth ".....9.00
Taylor Crump ".....7.50
Walter Riley ".....6.00
Tobe Churchill ".....8.25
Wm. Hillis ".....1.50
James Moran ".....34.85
Thos. T. Moore, office desk.....12.55
M. J. Beckett, printing.....3.00
Dan Kelley, coal.....1030.00
F. L. Landes, school bonds No. 9.....1283.50
F. L. Landes, school bonds No. 17.....25.00
F. A. Hays, library allowance.....

The contract for the improvement of Columbia street will be let on May 9.

The Way to Pay Them.

A big and general sparring match---four ounce gloves and catch-as-catch-can rules---resulted over Mr. Miller's motion in reference to the payment of street bonds. Mr. Randel and Mr. Blake made some good points, and everybody chipped in promiscuously. Mr. M. wanted the Finance committee to sit in judgment on each case and thence report to the council. Mr. Randel finally cracked the hard nut by an amendment that the City Treasurer should pay street improvement bonds only out of street improvement funds of the respective streets. Mr. Miller refused to vote and Mr. Riley voted no.

Mr. Miller audibly thought that the council should adjourn and acquire a little business sense by a course at a night school. They started to do so, but held up long enough to hear a short and neat address by Treasurer Landes.

Specifications for sidewalks on Olive street will be reported at the next meeting; also for Main street, Broadway to Apple.

Mayor Case reported the result of his services as an arbitration committee of one with the water-works company on the fountain question. Result: Self acting valves would "bust" in the winter and the city would have to pay for repairs. They will be compelled to put them in, however, as the contract calls for this valve.

The committees of the council will be re-organized at the next meeting, the first in May.

As a Board of Health.

The council met as a board of health with Mr. Blake in the chair and Dr. Hawkins at the clerk's desk.

Dr. Hawkins stated that the city was in a fairly clean condition, but that complaints were already pouring in from many citizens.

He also asked the opinion of the council on the hog-pen question. Every member expressed himself as in favor of a rigid inspection and complete cleaning up. Mr. Abrams wanted the hog banished from the city during the summer. Mr. Randel said ample notice should be given to property owners in order to prevent exorbitant charges by vault cleaners. Other members seconded his views.

The city attorney said there was, he thought, an old ordinance which banished the hog to perpetual exile without the sacred limits of the city. He will look it up in company with Secretary Hawkins.

G. A. R. National Encampment---300,000 Veterans Expected.

The reunion of veterans at the Grand Army encampment in Indianapolis next September promises to be a grand affair. That city is preparing to entertain 30,000 of them in a most liberal manner. Old age is creeping on apace with those who served on the tented field in defense of their country's flag thirty years ago. They realize it and attend their reunions in greater numbers each recurring year. A press dispatch says:
The arrangements for the entertainment and amusement of the veterans will be the most liberal that have been made. A fund of \$150,000 has been raised by the citizens of Indianapolis for expenses, and the plans are of a character that assure the old veterans the greatest encampment in the history of the Grand Army.

Indianapolis has already been systematically canvassed for boarding places. Accommodations at a moderate price are at present available for many thousands. Persons who desire to be sure of comfortable quarters are put in the way of securing them by the Citizens' Executive Board of the encampment. All who are unable to secure accommodations in hotels and boarding houses will be provided for in barracks.

Wanted---Extension ladder, H. Heath, agent U. S. Roof Paint, Commercial Hotel, 111.

Why You Should Buy Your Shoes at Christie's.

We have by far the largest stock of shoes in the county. We don't care to boast of this but just to mention it as a fact. Our stock is all new, as bright and clean as a Columbian half dollar. We can show you this season the nicest line of Oxfords, slippers and low cut shoes of all kinds that has ever been offered for sale in the town. We want you to see them. They will speak for themselves. Red, yellow, white, black, we have them all. If you want a real nice shoe you will find a greater variety at our store than elsewhere. If you want a reliable shoe at a low price here is the place to buy it. No shoddy goods are handled at all. We don't think you can make a good shoe out of a bad one by putting a low price on it. If it was N. G. at first it will remain so to the end. If good shoes, low prices and fair treatment will hold your trade, I intend to keep it.

Respectfully,
P. R. CHRISTIE.

South Side Square.

THE STOCK OF WALL PAPER

At the Big Drug House
Is simply immense.
And Prices rule LOW.

PIERCY & CO.

TINWARE!

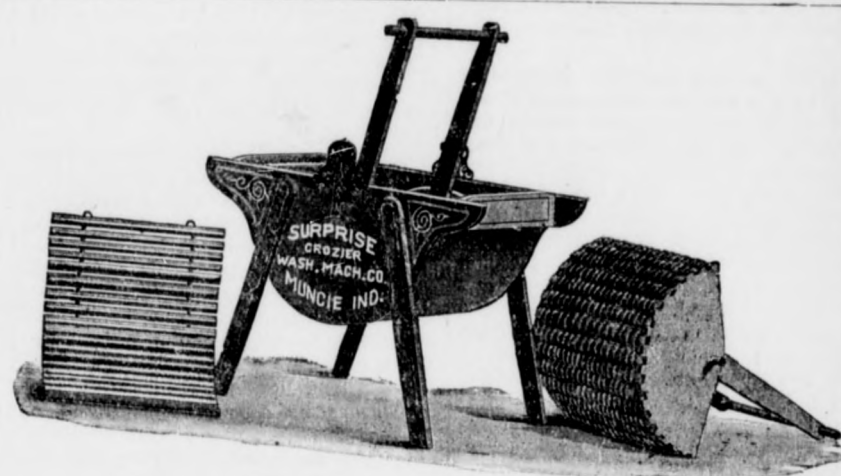
At the lowest prices, a complete stock of which is no carried in connection with our Big Line of

Fine Groceries.

Good Prices paid for best produce; Goods sold at reasonable figures. Call and see.

BROADSTREET & HURST,

Cor. E. Washington and Water Streets.
PEOPLE'S EMPORIUM.



The above popular Washer for a short time only, - \$3.50
Sold for \$5.00 the world over. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Don't lose sight of the fact that we are headquarters for all kinds of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Shoes and Groceries. Our stock is complete and prices always the lowest.

KELLEY & SON,

The West Side Merchants.

A FREE ROAD

Is a good thing, but after a long ride home on a chilly night over the best of roads, one likes to nestle up to a warm fire in one of our

FINE HEATERS.

Which we are cleaning out at

Reduced Prices

In order to make room for spring stock. See them and get a bargain.

H. S. RENICK & CO.,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

BEST PRODUCE

From the Bluegrass farms of Putnam county bought and sold. We pay farmers the Highest Market Prices.

Our Fine Groceries, Tinware and Salt

Of which we carry a big and varied stock, are warranted to be of the purest and best quality. "Fair Dealing" is the motto of this house.

Northeast Corner Square,
Greencastle, Indiana.

JOHN W. MOORE.



Dr. G. W. Bence

Guarantees a Fit of both Eye and Face. The largest stock ever brought to the city. Will be sold at a very small profit.

When it confuses the eye to read these lines at fourteen inches from the face, it is a sign the eye is failing. You had better go to Dr. G. W. Bence and get your eyes fitted with glasses.

THE

Latest - Suitings!

Latest Styles and Patterns and the Best Workmen give us the lead over all competitors. Our work is up to the standard maintained by the leading tailors of Indianapolis and other large cities. We invite comparison and fear no opposition.

CANNON & SANDY, THE TAILORS,
E. Washington Street, Greencastle, Ind.

THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

A TRAIN on the Iron Mountain railroad jumped the track near Victoria Station, Mo., and seven persons were injured.

In their ninth annual report the civil service commissioners urge that the classified service be extended as rapidly as practicable to cover every position in the public service possible, and hope that a bill may pass congress to take the fourth-class postmasters out of politics. The whole number of places subject to competitive examination under the rules is now 42,928.

The governor of Tennessee ordered troops to Tracy City to suppress a miners' riot.

All the gambling houses in Louisville, Ky., were closed by order of the mayor.

At Salina, Kan., a mob of 500 citizens lynched Dan Adams, a young negro, for having assaulted Agent Stout of the Union Pacific freight office with a razor.

All over Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa a violent blizzard raged, accompanied by hail, sleet and snow, stopping all travel and wrecking many barns and several houses.

A STEAM SCOW was upset in the river at Lock Haven, Pa., and three men were drowned.

MINERS made a desperate attempt to liberate the convicts from the stockade at Tracy City, Tenn., and during the battle two men were killed and a dozen others were wounded.

FURTHER advices from the cyclone in Jasper, Clarke and Jones counties in Mississippi state that over 200 homes were ruined and nearly fifty persons were killed. A negro named Henry German with his wife and nine children were imprisoned under the ruins of his cabin, and fire originating from a stove slowly roasted the unfortunate wretches.

An Ohio River railroad train was derailed on the twelve-mile trestle near Ceredo, Ky., and one man was killed and thirteen other persons were seriously injured.

THE town of Shubuta, Miss., was demolished by a tornado.

WARNER, a town of 1,000 inhabitants in the Cour d'Alene mining district of Washington, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

A CYCLONE struck Midland City, Ala., and destroyed a dozen residences, four stores and two warehouses.

In some portions of Minnesota the snow was 3 feet deep on a level.

THE business portion and thirty houses of the little town of Water Valley, N. Y., were destroyed by fire.

A TERRIFIC hurricane swept over Nebraska and windmills, barns and hay stacks were overturned and wrecked and several persons were more or less injured.

THE citizens of Lexington, Mass., celebrated the 118th anniversary of the firing of the "Shot heard around the world."

FOR over forty-eight hours Lake Michigan was lashed into frenzy by a tempest and several vessels were driven ashore near Chicago, others were wrecked and several lives were lost.

THE new waterworks crib at Milwaukee was washed away during a terrific storm and fourteen men lost their lives.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated \$1,201,544, against \$1,210,901,192 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 18.6.

FRANCIS D. HARRIS, a prominent young man at New Haven, Conn., died, and when his wife was told of his death she took her own life with a pistol.

THE rivers in Minnesota and Dakota were booming, and the Red river valley, the great wheat region of the north, was one sea of water almost from Fargo to the Manitoba border.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 208 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 209 the preceding week and 201 for the corresponding time last year.

REPORTS made to the comptroller of the currency by the 3,806 national banks doing business in the United States show that in round numbers these banks have \$100,000,000 in gold coin and gold treasury certificates and gold clearing house certificates approximating \$75,000,000.

THE \$100,000,000 gold reserve of the government has been depleted to the amount of \$2,700,000.

By a fire in one of the shafts of the Butte and Boston company at Butte, Mont., nine miners were cut off from escape and were either burned to death or suffocated.

FATHER VANDEVER, a priest in the parish at Butte, Mont., was said to have squandered \$62,000 belonging to the church.

FATHER CHARLES FLAHERTY, of Mount Morris, N. Y., on trial at Geneseo for criminal intimacy with Mary Sweeney, a parishioner under 16 years of age, was found guilty.

WILLIAM P. GASPER, a colored hod carrier at Kensington, Pa., is heir to \$10,000 left him by a slavery days mistress, Miss Mary Struthers, living near New Philadelphia, O.

ROBLE and Pallister, two murderers under sentence of death, escaped from the prison at Sing Sing by throwing pepper in the guard's eyes. They are both New York men.

STORM damaged to the extent of \$100,000 the United States ship canal connecting the Harlem and Hudson rivers in New York.

A CYCLONE in Virginia did great damage at Danville, South Boston, Martinsville, Greensboro and other towns.

THE home of Julius Manthien at Beaver Falls, Pa., was burned, and Mr. Manthien and his wife perished in the flames.

A WELLS-FARGO express car was burned near Albuquerque, N. M., and \$75,000 in gold in one of the safes was melted.

ELVEN white caps, some of them the most prominent men in Carrollton, Ga., were sentenced in the superior court to twelve months in the chain gang.

A STORM in the Ohio oil fields wrecked over 100 wells, the Standard Oil company alone losing over \$200,000.

THE government expenditures so far this month have been heavy, exceeding the receipts by over \$2,000,000. The receipts have been \$22,700,000 and expenditures \$24,900,000, and this has had the effect of reducing the net cash balance in the treasury to \$24,905,000.

DURING a recent storm in the oyster-growing districts along the Connecticut coast the oyster crop was almost ruined, the loss being estimated at over \$500,000.

THE schooner Newell Eddy, with a crew of eight men, foundered on Lake Huron, and all were supposed to be lost.

THE Bank of Milbank, S. D., made an assignment with liabilities of over \$100,000.

THE hide firm of Benjamin McLean & Co., one of the oldest institutions in Kansas City, Mo., failed for \$110,000.

"JOHN BULL," the first locomotive ever put in service on the old Camden & Amboy railroad, with its two passenger coaches built in 1836, arrived in Chicago for exhibition at the world's fair.

THE Friend & Formy Paper company at Franklin, O., failed, with liabilities of \$200,000.

THE two leading business blocks at Colfax, Wash., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$250,000.

JACK BRADY (colored) was hanged at Bendersville, N. C., for the murder of L. D. Taylor, a white man, last August. Brady confessed his crime.

THE Surrey Lumber company's mills at Dendron, Va., with 6,000,000 feet of lumber, were burned, the loss being \$600,000.

THE Tennessee legislature has passed an act authorizing state banks to issue currency redeemable in gold and silver.

COL. CLARK E. K. ROYCE, treasurer of the Veterans' Home association at Yountville, Cal., was said to be \$20,000 short in his accounts.

JOHN S. SMITH and his wife and three small children were struck by a train at a crossing in Jackson township, near Wabash, Ind., and all were killed.

DURING the recent storm on Lake Michigan fifteen vessels were wrecked, nine lives were lost and property valued at \$290,000 was destroyed.

GEORGE A. PEARCE, who in 1888 was secretary of the Planters' & Merchants' Insurance company of Mobile, Ala., and decamped with \$102,000 of the company's funds, has been found at Abilene, Tex.

THE great strike of the Santa Fe mechanics at Topeka, Kan., which began April 8, has been declared off. The terms upon which the men return to work make it an unconditional surrender of the strikers and a complete victory for the company.

JOHN L. ABBOTT, United States minister to the United States of Colombia, informs the department of state that the Colombian government has increased the duty on spirituous liquors, ready-made clothing and other articles.

FROM all portions of Mississippi it was reported that cotton had either been killed or greatly injured by the recent cold spell and frost and that there was no seed for replanting.

THE McConnell-Maguire company at Moscow, the largest mercantile house in Idaho, of which Gov. McConnell is the head, was closed by the sheriff on attachments for \$100,000.

THE recent A. G. Yates failure at Rochester, N. Y., caused the failures at Columbus, O., of the Columbus Coal company, the Ohio Coal Exchange company and the Jacksonville Store company, the total liabilities being over \$1,000,000.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 24th was: Wheat, 74,871,000 bushels; corn, 12,329,000 bushels; oats, 3,852,000 bushels; rye, 787,000 bushels; barley, 759,000 bushels.

JOHN PETERSON (colored) was lynched by a mob at Denmark, S. C., on the charge of criminally assaulting Bessie Baxter, a 15-year-old girl. There was every reason to believe that Peterson was innocent.

THE foundation of an interior wall in the Gard company's electric plant in Cincinnati gave way, causing a wall to fall, and one bricklayer was killed outright and seven were injured, four fatally.

THE discovery was made that the five-dollar currency notes of the Lagoda bank at Springfield, O., have been counterfeited.

JOHN SWEENEY and Patrick Walsh, first cousins, who were born in Ireland seventy years ago on the same day, died of old age on the same day in Clifton City, Mo.

THE Northwestern elevator at Belknap, Minn., and about 100,000 bushels of wheat were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

AFTER four years of open gambling the gamblers of Springfield, O., have closed up by order of the mayor.

AT Geneseo, N. Y., Judge Nash sentenced Father Flaherty, who was found guilty of criminal assault on a young girl, to seven years and six months in prison.

THREE Frenchmen named Triquois, Alphonz Ranger and Cyrille Fourtrey while scuffling on a raft at East Gray, Me., were drowned.

JULIUS FALK, Martin Arelt and Charles Liptak while quarreling captured a skiff at Cleveland, O., and Falk and Arelt were drowned.

RICHARD VERBYKE and Isaac Monroe, stillmen at the Solar refinery in Lima, O., were fatally burned by a still blowing off.

THE First regiment armory in Chicago was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$200,000, and two negro porters lost their lives in the flames and two other men were probably fatally burned.

THE steamer Ohio, from Buffalo to Chicago with coal, was wrecked while enroute and Capt. B. F. Evans and four sailors were thought to have been lost.

COL. EDWIN H. WEBSTER died at his home in Belair, Md. He was elected a member of congress in 1859 and was re-elected three times in succession.

THE American ship Jabez Howes, Capt. Henry, arrived in San Francisco from New York, having made the voyage of 14,000 miles in 106 days.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE New York legislature has adjourned sine die.

AFTER a lingering illness of many months Mrs. Almira Hancock, widow of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, died in New York at the residence of the general's niece, Mrs. Eugene Griffin.

COL. WILLIAM MCMICHAEL, aged 52, a well-known lawyer and assistant attorney general under Gen. Grant, was found dead in his bed in New York.

GEN. EDWARD FITZGERALD BEALE died at his residence in Washington. He served in the Mexican and civil wars, and in 1876 was appointed United States minister to Austria by President Grant.

JOHN H. PATRICK, who had been an employee of the pension office in Washington since 1861, was stricken with paralysis at his desk and died in a short time.

HORACE WATERS, the pianoforte manufacturer, died at his home in New York in the 81st year of his age. His death was due to a severe cold.

"COMICAL" BROWN, known all over the country as a violinist and facial expressionist, died at his home in Boston, aged 60 years.

MISS ROSE McDONALD, who never rode on a steam railroad train because, as she stated, they were an invention of the devil, died at Uniontown, Pa., aged 90 years.

FOREIGN.

EDWARD HENRY STANLEY, fifteenth earl of Derby, died in London, aged 67 years.

A QUEBEC paper has been investigating the exodus from that province and declares that it reaches 20,000 a month.

In an affray in Mexico, just across the line from Phoenix, A. T., Frank Peary and William Brook, miners, killed the Mexican sheriff and five other Mexicans. Both the Americans escaped.

THE revolution in Honduras was said to be at an end and the government was again in control.

THE emperor of Russia has signed the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia.

THE details of the calamity that befel the island of Zante, in Greece, show that since the beginning of April there had been a total of 100 earthquake shocks, there were not in the city of Zante fifty houses safe for the people to live in and 150 persons lost their lives.

BOWEN & Co.'s wholesale liquor establishment in Montreal was damaged \$100,000 by fire.

THE barge Plymouth, Capt. Wyman, from Newport News for New York, foundered off Barnegat, N. B., and the captain's wife and two men were drowned.

EXTENSIVE and rich deposits of tin were found near Guanajuato, Mexico, the mines giving evidence of having been worked by the Aztecs or some other race centuries ago.

AN express train running between Santiago and Valparaiso was wrecked and many persons were said to have been burned to death.

TEN acres of timber belonging to the Wade company at the Victoria dock in Hull, England, were burned, the loss being over \$500,000. The fire was said to have been started by striking dockers.

SIXTY of the provisional guard at Honolulu were poisoned by some drug put in their milk by their enemies, the medicine men.

DURING a panic in a church in Naples caused by a slight fire eight women and five children were crushed to death and hundreds of others were injured.

LATER.

IN Sioux City, Ia., the Union Stock Yards company failed for \$800,000, the Hedges Trust company for \$250,000, the Sioux City stove works for \$350,000 and the Union Loan & Trust company for \$745,000.

WILLIAM EVERETT (dem.) was elected to congress from the Seventh district of Massachusetts by 14 majority.

IN Oklahoma territory a cyclone struck near Moore, killing ten persons and doing much damage to property. Near Norman great damage was also done and eleven persons lost their lives.

THE Ohio republicans will hold their state convention in Columbus June 7.

CHRIS NIEMAN, a farmer at Laona, Ill., while insane set fire to his barn and thirty head of cattle and six horses were cremated. Nieman then shot and killed himself.

THE Exeter Investment Trust company in London failed for \$525,000.

AN examination by experts from the agricultural department in Washington showed that two-thirds of the coffee sold throughout the country was adulterated.

THE greater part of the village of Byng Inlet, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000.

THE president has appointed L. F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be minister to Colombia; Thomas L. Thompson, of California, minister to Brazil, and George W. Caruth, of Arkansas, minister to Portugal.

GILES BRO. & Co., one of the oldest jewelry firms in Chicago, failed for \$100,000.

In a railroad wreck near Somerset, Pa., John E. Pile and his wife and daughter and seven quarrymen were killed and several other persons were fatally injured.

CAPT. R. T. EVANS and four men, who were supposed to have been lost off the steamer Ohio in the recent gale on Lake Michigan, arrived in Cheboygan.

LIEUT. JAMES L. SMITH, U. S. A., retired, died in Washington in his 52d year.

DURING the absence of R. A. Honea (colored) and his wife their home near Aberdeen, Miss., was burned and their three children perished in the flames.

A. B. HERRERS, who has just retired from the comptrollership of the currency, has been elected president of the Third national bank of New York.

SIXTY-eight of the famous 306 followers of Gen. Grant at the Chicago convention of 1880 met in Philadelphia and formed the "306 Old Guard association," ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, being elected president.

THE WAVES' PREY.

Lake Michigan Swept by the Worst Storm Known for Years—The Crib of the Milwaukee Waterworks Sunk Away and Fourteen Out of Fifteen Workmen Perished—The Survivor's Story.

MILWAUKEE, April 21.—Pinned in a partially submerged trap 3,000 feet out in the lake off North Point fifteen men struggled all Thursday morning against death by suffocation or by drowning. Some died like the victims of the Black Hole of Calcutta, while others were drowned. Only one man reached the shore alive and he may not survive. A list of the dead is as follows:

John McBride, engineer, Chicago; Michael Dyer, fireman, Milwaukee; William Pruesner, foreman, Chicago; George Gregg, lock-tender, Milwaukee; James Murphy, miner, Milwaukee; Joseph Pezol, miner, Milwaukee; Gustav Lonkovich, miner, Milwaukee; Peter Sverer, miner, Milwaukee; William Marion, miner, Chicago; Charles Johnson, miner, Chicago; John Healy, miner, Milwaukee; Frank Brown, miner, Milwaukee; John Donovan, miner, Chicago; Edward Cambrian (colored), steward, Chicago.

The scene of the terrible tragedy was the new crib, which is intended to connect with the new intake. It is a solid mass of concrete, 80 feet in diameter, and rests on the bottom in 26 feet of water. Surmounting this, above the water line, was a temporary structure of wood, in which was the machinery for tunneling, supplying the "well" with fresh air and pumping the water out. In this building the workmen slept and ate their meals. The air chamber or "well" is in the concrete crib below the water surface and is only 10 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep. It is a chamber between the crib and the shaft leading to the tunnel.

There are air-tight traps at the top and bottom of the chamber. Compressed air is used in the workings in the shaft and tunnel. With the air chamber securely locked, it is said that the only air the men could get would be through a 1½ inch pipe which ran from the chamber up into the house which contained the machinery.

In this chamber fifteen men were imprisoned early Thursday morning. A large crowd had gathered on the beach, many being provided with field glasses. Shortly before 10 o'clock three men were seen to come up and crawl on the surface of the partially submerged crib. The news was telephoned down town, and the tug Welcome started out with the lifeboat and life-saving crew aboard. The Welcome arrived off the crib at 10:45 o'clock and stopped 200 feet to windward. The lifeboat was lowered with a line attached and allowed to drift toward the crib. Inger Olesen, one of the crew, was in the bow. Just before the boat touched the crib Olesen sprang forward and landed on the crib. A life line was strapped to his waist, but even as it was he was nearly washed off.

The lifeboat was quickly pulled back to the tug.

Olesen found only one man on the crib. It was James Miller, a miner, and he was clinging to a piece of cable and was partially wedged in so that he could not be washed overboard. He was nearly exhausted, but gasped to Olesen: "For God's sake save me; the rest are down there."

Olesen looked down into the well and it was nearly full of water. He saw the dead bodies of several men in the water. Olesen became satisfied that all the other men were dead and turned his attention to the lone survivor. The lifeboat was unmanageable owing to the high sea, and the surviving miner was so exhausted as to be perfectly helpless.

Olesen did not hesitate an instant. He lashed the man to himself, signalled with the life line and threw himself with his burden into the roaring sea. The men on the tugboat pulled with a will and in a few minutes two apparently lifeless bodies were hauled upon the deck.

The Welcome then steamed back to the river mouth, which was reached shortly before 1 o'clock. Both Olesen and Miller were unconscious when brought to land, but Olesen quickly recovered under treatment by two physicians. Miller was taken to the emergency hospital and the attending physicians are doubtful concerning his recovery.

James Miller, the sole survivor, made a statement, which was given out to the press. There were fifteen men at work in the crib. About 8 o'clock Wednesday evening the storm grew so fierce that they became alarmed, but they remained in the house until 10 o'clock, when the house rocked so and the water washed in to such an extent that they decided to take refuge in the "well" or air chamber in the sunken crib below the water. They spent a terrible night crammed in there, but the air pump worked well and they suffered only from the cold. Shortly after 5 o'clock the building above washed away and the air pump stopped working. The water from the leak below began to advance on them and the air grew bad.

One of the men dropped into the water below, overcome by the poisonous air, but the majority stuck it out until about 8:30 o'clock. A consultation was then held. It was decided that to stay in the place meant either death by drowning or suffocation and that the only thing to do was to lift the cap in the top of the well and attempt to crawl out. This was accordingly done and the water poured in from above and washed up from below. Miller and five companions climbed through about twelve feet of mud and water and reached the top alive. They were all weak from inhaling the poisonous air and one by one they were washed overboard by the waves. Miller wedged himself in against a wire cable and was thus saved.

JEWELRY FADS.

JEWELRY done in enamel and precious stones is quite the fancy of the moment.

OLD-FASHIONED rings, with precious stones in straight lines over the top, are much liked.

A NOVEL stick-pin shows a bow of ribbon in enamel with a pendant containing a fine diamond.

New stick-pins are in four-leaved-clover shape, a wreath of forget-me-nots, a spray of lily of the valley or a twig of mistletoe.

WATER, WIND AND SNOW.

They Combine to Cause Heavy Losses in the West and South—The Great Wheat Region of the Northwest Flooded—Snow Ten Feet Deep in Iowa—A Cyclone in Virginia—The Bodies of Twelve Victims of the Milwaukee Horror Recovered.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—The bodies of ten of the men who were victims of the crib disaster were recovered from the air shaft Friday and now lie in the morgue. The remains of two other victims were picked up on the lake shore and are also at the morgue. Two bodies are still missing. The bodies have all been identified. The bodies not yet recovered are those of Peter Soems, miner, aged 30, single, Chicago, and John McBride, engineer, aged 35, married, Chicago.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—The rivers of Minnesota and North Dakota are booming, and millions of gallons of water are being poured into them every hour from the great mass of snow now lying on the ground. At Buffalo, Minn., the Crow river has overflowed its banks and thousands of acres of farm lands are under from 1 to 6 feet of water. Fences are being carried away for miles and cord wood and small houses are floating down stream.

All the lower portion of the city of Crookston is submerged from a flood in the Red Lake river and the people living there have been forced to seek temporary residences elsewhere. North of that place whole townships are covered with water to a depth that it will be impossible to do any seeding before June 1.

The Red river valley, the great wheat region of the north, is one sea of water almost from Fargo to the Manitoba border. A tremendous ice gorge has formed at the mouth of the Pembina river and the water has been forced back into Pembina's streets. The rise there has been over 20 feet in two days. Large boats have been built to float the residents to the foot of Pembina mountain if necessary. Reports from all points along Red river indicate that all wheat in the elevators is ruined from being water-soaked. Agent Sims of the Minnesota and Northern Elevator company estimates the quantity of wheat in these elevators at over 80,000 bushels.

At Grand Forks the water of the Red river has entered the basement of the Hotel Dacotah, the Security and Opera house blocks, extinguishing the fires of the heating apparatus. The Plain Dealer press-rooms are flooded and all merchants in the lower town have removed their goods to the upper stories of their buildings. The water is 2 feet over the top of the stone piers of the Northern Pacific railway bridge and a half-mile gorge of ice has formed back of the Red Lake river bridge.

DUQUETTE, Ia., April 22.—The blizzard that set in Wednesday night still rages in northern Iowa with no indications of abatement. Business is at a standstill. Trains are stuck in a drift 10 feet deep 5 miles west of here on the Illinois Central.

BELVIDERE, Ill., April 22.—A fierce snowstorm has prevailed here. The storm is almost unprecedented at this season of the year and much fear is expressed for the strawberry crop. Farmers will be set back nearly two weeks in their spring work. Country roads are almost impassable and business is dead.

WINAMAC, Ind., April 22.—A regular mid-winter blizzard has prevailed here since Thursday noon, hail, rain and snow alternating. The Tippecanoe river at this point has risen 3 feet, overflowing its banks in many places. Reports from the country state that much damage has been done to the fruit crop.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—The northerly gales which have been sweeping this portion of the country since Wednesday continue with unabated fury. The thermometer reached freezing point in eastern and central Kansas Friday night. Ice is reported over half an inch thick in various portions of Neosho and Cottonwood valleys, and all varieties of fruit have been killed. It is not believed the wheat crop has been materially damaged. In southern Kansas the frost was very light and did no damage. Nevada, Mo., reports freezing weather in that vicinity, and fruit that is in bloom there is nearly all killed.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Reports from points on Lakes Michigan, Erie and Huron state that the storm of the last few days has had no equal in many years. Many vessels have been driven ashore, and some of them will be totally lost. The storm has effectively blockaded the port of Menominee, Mich., by piling up a vast amount of ice along the shore. The ice is packed solid 10 or 12 feet and extends 3 or 4 miles out.

RICHMOND, Va., April 22.—A special from South Boston says a terrific cyclone passed over a portion of South Boston Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The large tobacco factory of Morwood & Co. was completely demolished, causing a loss of \$40,000. A horse attached to a farmer's wagon took fright and was blown against a brick building, killing its owner, Mr. Cambel, of Halifax county, instantly.

At Danville, Va., a terrific windstorm from the southeast struck the city, lasting forty-five minutes. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down in the street and many trees were uprooted and great damage done.

A special from Martinsville says Sample's tobacco factory and Lester's factory were unroofed and great damage done to stocks of tobacco.

LOST THEIR LIVES.

A Pennsylvania Man and His Wife Perish in Their Blazing Home.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., April 22.—Three dwellings were destroyed and two persons burned to death in a fire at 3 o'clock Friday morning. An explosion occurred in the building occupied by Julius Manthien as a tin shop and dwelling. Both Manthien and his wife were killed. It is believed that natural gas caused the first explosion and that a second explosion resulted from the flames reaching a tank of benzine in the cellar of the Manthien dwelling. The property loss was about \$10,000.



Mrs. Arella Powell
Burke, N. Y.

When Others Fail HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

"Three years ago my wife suffered with inflammation and soreness of the bowels, which a physician said was caused by a tumor, and that if his remedies did not help her, she would be unable to get relief. They failed to bring about

Margery's Adventure



WHEN the war of 1812 broke out, Robert Lee, a pioneer farmer, was living with his family in what was then called the western district of upper Canada, a region for the most part covered by primeval forests, though there were quite extensive white settlements at and around Moravian Town, not a great many miles from his little "clearings."

On the 5th of October, 1813, was fought the battle of the Thames, where-in Maj. Gen. William Henry Harrison defeated the British forces, under Gen. Proctor, and their Indian allies, led by the famous Tecumseh, who was himself slain.

After the battle, the destitute, demoralized savages, hitherto held together in some sort of order by the strong hand of the great chief, roamed over the adjacent country in search of food, and soon became nearly as dangerous to friends as foes, many of the hard-working settlers being reduced to absolute poverty by their exactions, which none dared resist.

At this time Robert Lee and his wife had two children, Margery, thirteen, and Walter, nine years of age. The husband and father having joined the Canadian volunteers, and coming home only at long intervals, Mrs. Lee was often left alone with these children to struggle against the difficulties of backwoods life as best she could. Early one morning, about a week after the Thames affair, she was busied with her household duties, when she saw coming leisurely toward the cabin a band of twenty-five Indians, under the command of a sub-chief named Wah-ne-ga-tah, whom she knew by sight. At this moment, Margery and Walter came in at the back door with a pail of milk just drawn from the only two cows owned by the family.

Hastily raising a trap in the floor, the mother set the pail and what corn-bread she had in the little recess, replaced the board and, carelessly covering it with a piece of old rag-carpet, said to the children:

"Here's a lot of Indians coming and they must not see the cows. Run out and take the bell off old Brownie, and then drive her and Daisy a mile or so into the woods, and come back as soon as you can."

The barefooted youngsters scampered away, and Mrs. Lee went quietly on with her work until the unwelcome visitors filed in, one by one, and squatted around the room.

The anxious woman greeted them pleasantly, and, in reply, the chief sententiously grunted:

"Ugh! We good injuns! White squaw give plenty eat! Young men much hungry!"

Making a virtue of necessity, the constrained hostess speedily cooked her whole scant stock of salt pork and corn meal, which the dusky warriors as quickly devoured, and then, after first searching the cabin for further supplies, they stripped the ripened ears from a little patch of still standing corn and, greedily to her relief, went peaceably away.

Shortly afterward the children returned, and when all had breakfasted upon part of the concealed bread and milk, their mother said:

"The Indians have left us nothing to eat except the potatoes in the ground—they were too lazy to dig them, I suppose—and we must get word to your father at once. Do you think that you two can look after the house while I go to him?"

"Yes, mother, of course we can take care of things, but you must not go. Your age might come on again. Let me go. It's only fourteen miles, and there's a road most of the way. I can

HER HUSBAND STEPPED INTO THE ROOM, walk there to-day, and bring father back with me to-morrow."

Before leaving with his victorious army for Detroit, the cruel exigencies of war had obliged Gen. Harrison to burn Moravian town, and the small fragments of the British forces which had escaped capture were now temporarily encamped near its ruins. Among these men was Robert Lee, who had not been able to visit his home since the disastrous battle, and his wife believed that, if she could communicate with him, he might obtain a short furlough and bring to his family a supply of flour and meat from the army stores. So, at last, she consented that Margery should undertake the journey; and the brave girl, carrying nothing but a small woolen shawl, her little ax and the remainder of the corn bread, set off at once, leaving her mother and

Walter to live upon potatoes and milk until she should return.

The Indians had not looked for the cows at all, and in the evening they came safely home.

That afternoon and night passed uneventfully away, but the next day at noon, while Mrs. Lee was preparing the frugal dinner, the front door quietly opened and, glancing up, she shrieked with joyful surprise as her husband himself stepped into the room! In lieu of knapsack, the tired soldier had strapped on his back a fifty-pound bag of flour and a ditch of bacon; and while one hand held his long rifle the other was employed in balancing on his shoulder the hindquarters of a freshly killed deer.

As wife and child rushed forward, he dropped gun and venison to the floor and clasped both in his arms; and for a few moments all other thoughts were lost in the happiness of the meeting; then he looked about him and said:

"Where is my little Madge, wife?"

The question fell like the knell of doom upon the ears of the astonished woman. She reeled dizzily backward and gasped:

"Why, Robert, is she not with you? She left yesterday to bring you home, and I thought she was outside the door now!"

The war-worn man groaned in anguish, but said, without anger:

"Is it possible, Deborah, that you let that child go off alone on such a journey? I left camp shortly after daylight this morning and have seen nothing of her. I fear she has perished in the woods."

Then the whole story was told, and the half-crazed mother begged her husband to let her accompany him on the search he instantly prepared to make.

"No, no, wife," he replied, "that would only add to our troubles. You must stay here with the boy. But now, while I eat some necessary food, you had better bake some flour cakes and put up a bottle of milk for me to take along. If the child has escaped the wild beasts, she may be wandering around, half starved."

It was nearly one o'clock when Lee got away, and he had barely five hours of daylight before him—hours to be spent by the self-reproachful wife in such an agony of dread as only a mother so situated can know. But he was a strong active man, not yet thirty-five years of age, and knew the surrounding forests as a student knows his favored books. The ground was thickly covered by fallen leaves, and hence the bare feet of the lost girl had left no trail, but her father, supposing that she would naturally select the most direct route, took his way through the beech uplands without a moment's hesitation, though he himself had come along a wilder track for the purpose of finding a deer.

After traveling three miles or so, he came to a region of pine and oak, and here found certain proof that he was on the right track; for, scattered on the top of a smooth log, were a few crumbs of cornbread, while several fresh marks on its surface showed that, when eating her lunch, the child had amused herself by trying the edge of her ax.

The undergrowth of young poplars and other brush was very dense in this tract, and even the skilled woodsman had some difficulty in keeping a straight course. Nevertheless, it was not yet three o'clock when he came out to a public road on the north bank of the river Thames, where stood a settler's cabin. His heart beat high with hope as he approached the door; for if his daughter had got thus far, she was safe, and it was certain that she would have called at this, the first human habitation she had seen on her way. On entering the house, Robert Lee found within only a grief-stricken young woman and an aged man, the husband and son having fallen in the late battle.

In answer to his inquiry, the poor widow assured him that no white person, man, woman or child, had passed there during the preceding four days; and he turned sorrowfully away, being now convinced that Margery had lost herself in the deep woods, and, if still alive, must have suffered terribly, as there had been a quite severe frost overnight.

Instead of returning on his own trail, the alarmed man now broke into a run and sped away two miles up the highway, when he came to another lonely log shanty. But neither here could he obtain any tidings of the wanderer.

Then, remembering what Margery had said to her mother about marking the trees in case of losing herself, he struck once more into the woods, taking an obliquely down-stream course, so as to intersect such signs, if any existed. For nearly an hour he pushed resolutely forward, and at last, on the upper edge of the beech tract, came to a "blaze," evidently cut within twenty-four hours. This led to others along a tolerably straight, northward-bearing line, and it was plain that the bewildered child had finally begun to travel in a direction exactly opposite to the one she intended to take.

Passing with all possible speed from tree to tree, the sturdy pioneer reached the margin of a vast tamarack swamp, and here the guiding marks turned at a right angle and led away parallel to its border. Lee pressed forward on this new course for about a mile, and then, from far in front, he heard a sound which, while sending the blood in curdling terror to his heart, caused him to redouble his exertions.

As, swiftly and silently, he threaded the tangled maze, the terrible sounds became each moment more plainly audible, until, on peering out from a clump of heavy underbrush, he saw, not thirty yards away, a howling pack of great gray wolves! The ravenous brutes were sitting on their haunches and gazing so intently upward at some object, to him unseen, that they had not heard nor scented his approach.

To sink on one knee and bring his rifle-barrel on a level with two of the creatures ranging in line was but the work of a moment, and as the whip-like report rang out, both rolled over in the throes of death, while the rest of the cowardly pack disappeared as if by magic.

Then the wondering man had rushed

forward, but had made only a step or two from cover when from somewhere above his head, there came a faint shout: "Oh, father, father, father, I'm here! I'm here!" And, looking up, he saw sitting in the crotch of a spreading branch, and apparently unhurt, Margery herself!

"Then," the great six-footer used to say, "I made a fool of myself, for I just sobbed and cried like a baby; and poor little Madge was half frightened out of her own wits before mine came back."

When Margery came to tell her story, it appeared that she had lost herself early in the afternoon of the first day, and, after wandering in a circle for hours, had begun to blaze the trees, according to promise; but instead of going toward the river, as she thought, she struck only a few points off a homeward course, until checked by the great swamp.

A little while before sundown she saw two wolves sneaking through the bushes not far away, and recollecting that she had just passed a long, propped sapling, one of whose branches was caught in the top of the beech, she ran back to it, easily ascended the sloping tree and seated herself in the beech crotch, thinking it a perfectly safe retreat. But the howling of the baffled wolves soon brought forty or fifty more, and the furious brutes seemed as if they, too, would scramble up the incline and pull her down. So, with her sharp ax, of which she had never let go, the little heroine cut off the sapling's imprisoning limb, and the dangerous ladder fell to the ground.

Then, for the whole of that frosty night and throughout the next day, with only her poor shawl for a wrap, while her bloodthirsty besiegers always raged below, the brave little soul sat



THE LITTLE MAID THREW UP HER RIFLE there, not daring to sleep, nearly perishing with cold and having nothing to eat except the trifling remnants of her corn bread. All this the happy father heard while he built up a huge fire and warmed and fed the half-famished child. By the time she was completely refreshed night had fallen, and she anxiously asked:

"How far are we from home, father? Poor mother will be dreadfully frightened about us!"

"Less than three miles, my pet. We'll be there in an hour or two."

"But, father, the wolves will eat us up if we leave the fire."

"We will take a good fire with us, Madge."

And, stepping to a large hickory tree, the experienced hunter stripped off a quantity of the hanging bark, which, by the aid of leatherwood thongs, he quickly formed into a long torch.

"Do you think you can walk home, Madge? If not, I can easily carry you; but I should like to save these pelts."

"Oh, yes, father. I feel just as strong as ever now, only very sleepy," replied the hardy girl. "Don't leave such nice furs behind."

So, while the father skinned the two wolves, Margery cuddled down by the fire and took a comfortable little sleep. Then, lighting the torch, they set off for home.

"Let me carry the rifle, father; you have enough to do with that heavy torch and the pelts," said Margery, who, like many forest-bred girls of those troublous times, was perfectly familiar with the use of firearms.

All the way, as they went along, they could hear the rustling tread and whispering yells of prowling wolves, and once an unusually bold one came near enough for the light to "shine" his fiery, green eyes.

"Shoot, Madge! Quick!" said Robert Lee; and, coolly as a veteran, the little maid threw up her rifle and sent a bullet squarely between the glistening balls, the distance being less than forty feet.

"Pretty good, my little woman!" exclaimed the delighted father; and the reeking pelt was added to the others.

A well-made, hickory-bark torch, six feet long, will, on a still night, burn two hours; and that of our weary travelers was still of a "holdable" length when they reached the edge of their own clearing. Now, as agreed upon with his wife, the successful searcher fired off his rifle three times in succession as quickly as he could load, and away through the stump-strewn field, with flaring light and recovered child, he hurried toward the cabin.

But the watching mother could not wait. Crying aloud in the sweet agony of her boundless joy, and closely followed by little Walter, she ran out to meet her rescued darling; and there ensued a scene such as angels may not rejoice over but mortal man cannot describe.

In conclusion, I may say that Mrs. Lee was my grandaunt, a sister of my mother's mother, and that from her, her husband and from Margery herself, who died two years ago, aged ninety, I have frequently heard all the above particulars. Moreover, in regard to the historically disputed question as to who killed Tecumseh, Robert Lee has repeatedly told me that, to his certain knowledge, this formidable chief was slain by Col. Richard M. Johnson, of the Kentucky cavalry, while that gallant officer was himself lying severely wounded on the ground.—W. Thomson, in N. Y. Ledger.

AN EXAMPLE.

Comparative Statement Showing the Reform Club Tariff Schedules.

The following are the different schedules in the Reform club tariff bill, with the more important items under each schedule. The columns showing the value of imports in 1892 and the present rate of duty, or the ad valorem equivalent, are taken from the table accompanying the draft of the bill:

SCHEDULE A, 30 PER CENT.	Value	Percent duty
Fire crackers.....	1,721,433	14.12
Tobacco manufactured.....	2,769,011	12.32
SCHEDULE B, 40 PER CENT.		
Wines.....	3,448,270	34.73
Tobacco, raw or manufactured.....	7,253,355	89.72
SCHEDULE C, 30 PER CENT.		
Carriages.....	670,574	44.32
Spices (internal revenue 65 per cent).....	1,721,433	17.31
Silk, manufactured.....	31,442,181	53.96
SCHEDULE D, 25 PER CENT.		
Earthenware.....	8,717,130	57.65
Glass and glassware.....	6,881,942	57.23
Manufactures of iron, tin and steel.....	29,827,922	58.38
Metals and metal compositions.....	6,073,743	41.03
Manufactures of cotton.....	26,667,500	57.33
Laces and edgings.....	2,487,056	60.00
Manufactures of wool.....	33,725,995	58.41
Gloves, except silk.....	8,942,794	56.00
SCHEDULE E, 20 PER CENT.		
Alc and beer.....	1,754,421	47.52
Fish canned in oil.....	1,177,892	31.25
Fruits, preserved, etc.....	1,034,424	34.90
Hops.....	823,291	42.85
Nuts.....	1,899,593	42.84
Rice.....	2,684,694	54.91
Buttons.....	1,337,516	61.71
Feathers and flowers, artificial.....	4,230,797	30.81
Musical instruments.....	1,441,905	40.33
Paints and colors.....	1,376,240	61.69
Coal tar colors, etc.....	1,640,255	35.00
Glycerine.....	801,172	33.00
Soda, except soda ash.....	1,974,427	37.40
Manufactures of flax and hemp.....	12,990,877	40.00
SCHEDULE F, 15 PER CENT.		
Fruits.....	8,238,301	32.07
Soap.....	6,845,485	37.99
Barilaps.....	6,932,042	28.57
Hugs for grain.....	1,288,748	45.42
Brushes.....	807,874	41.00
Clocks and watches.....	1,923,088	26.99
Oils, vegetable.....	1,642,233	55.55
SCHEDULE G, 10 PER CENT.		
Furs.....	4,522,533	50.00
Leather not manufactured.....	6,521,182	16.00
Cement.....	3,815,132	21.94
Soda ash.....	4,282,410	18.73
Barley.....	1,181,857	50.25
Potatoes.....	137,793	26.39
Books, maps, etc.....	2,975,937	25.00
Paper, manufactures of.....	3,356,330	32.50
Precious stones.....	12,571,871	10.64
Logwoods, dyewoods, etc.....	325,577	11.36
Sumac.....	294,577	11.36
Iron ore.....	2,901,571	39.65
Scrap iron and steel.....	516,151	47.59
Wood, manufactured.....	9,157,424	18.00
Pulp.....	1,831,211	12.00
Animals.....	2,540,961	26.17
Eggs.....	522,195	40.07
Fish not canned in oil.....	3,054,935	18.00
Hay.....	713,839	44.70
Salt.....	715,153	54.00
Vegetables except potatoes.....	2,577,830	38.00
Sugar.....	647,225	19.58
Coffee.....	516,745	16.07
Art works, paintings, etc.....	1,617,146	15.00
Bristles.....	1,412,875	10.43
Coal and coke.....	4,562,754	25.51

Several corrections should be made in the table. Thus the duty on silk spun in skeins, is put at 15 per cent; the present duty is 35 per cent, and the value of the imports \$1,093,384. This amount should be deducted from the total for silk. The duty on woolen yarn is changed from 63.70 to 15 per cent. The value of the imports is \$710,537, which should be deducted from the total for woolens. The value of the imports of pig iron and scrap iron should be deducted from the total of iron and steel. The table is slightly inaccurate in other ways but will serve to give an idea of the rates of duties.

BEATS MCKINLEYISM.

Mexico's High Tariff and Starvation Wages.

Mexico has a higher tariff than that of the United States. But enlightened nations do not regard the economic policy of Mexico as exceptionally wise. Probably not even Mr. McKinley would be willing to admit that the Mexican tariff should be taken as a model.

Attention is directed to this subject by a dispatch from Washington stating some of the changes recently made in duties on imports by the Mexican government. Most of the changes made are in the way of reductions, but there are a number of important increases, made on lines of protection. Stallions, which have been charged \$30 each, are hereafter to be admitted free. The duty on carded wool has been reduced from 15 cents to 12 cents per kilo, but where changes have been made in the duties on fabrics containing wool they have been in the direction of increase. On tobacco the duty has been raised from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per kilo, and on cigars from \$5.50 to \$7. On cotton fabrics the rate has been raised from \$4 to \$6 per kilo. And so on.

These statements do not convey to the general reader a very clear idea of the actual burden of Mexican duties. A table recently published by the bureau of statistics, to which allusion has already been made in these columns, shows the ad valorem equivalents of the duties on the various classes of goods imported into Mexico for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889. From this table it appears that the value of free goods was \$13,506,280, and that of dutiable, \$26,518,604. The amount of duties collected was \$22,477,963. The average rate on dutiable, therefore, was nearly 85 per cent. The average on dutiable goods imported into this country during the fiscal year 1892 under the McKinley act was 48.71 per cent. The following, compiled from the table published by the bureau, shows the amount of duties collected on different classes of articles and the ad valorem equivalents of the duties on each class. Some serious errors in the calculation of percentages have been corrected, otherwise the figures are taken directly from the table:

Duties collected, Per cent. of value.

Cotton goods.....	77,447,395	98.70
Linen and hemp goods.....	671,801	99.15
Woolens.....	1,968,221	123.11
Silk.....	375,914	86.92
Silk mixtures.....	510,429	103.61
Stone and earthenware.....	41,215	50.42
Food products.....	3,789,373	77.42
Glass and china.....	836,885	112.91
Gold, silver and platinum.....	27,907	8.71
Iron and steel.....	1,239,489	83.40
Copper and its alloys.....	324,225	55.00
Tin, lead and zinc.....	39,289	57.70
Small wares.....	505,498	70.60
Machinery and apparatus.....	128,206	24.21
Carriages and materials for.....	116,236	54.30
Arms, powder and ammunition.....	174,431	61.00

Such a little job as the preparation of a tariff bill is a mere pastime for the members of the reform club, of this city. They are more than willing to relieve the president, the secretary of the treasury, the ways and means committee, yet to be appointed, and both houses of congress of all responsibility in the matter.—N. Y. Tribune (Rep.).

Gov. McKinley has "fixed the responsibility" for the national government on the democratic party. The American people did this several months ago, after full deliberation and with their eyes wide open. The sponsor of the tariff law evidently still thinks that they are very great fools.—N. Y. World.

Wood and manufactures of.....	328,221	77.91
Paper and manufactures of.....	1,161,250	16.00
Skin and leather goods.....	293,212	70.00
Medicinal drugs.....	927,410	58.70
Miscellaneous.....	1,675,382	76.47

It will be seen that about twice as much revenue is collected from cotton goods as from any other source, and that the average rate of duty on such goods was 98.7 per cent. In 1889, and yet the rate on such goods has been raised from \$4 to \$6 per kilo, or 50 per cent. This would make the rate equal to about 148 per cent., or higher even than the enormous rate on woolen goods. There is a very strong probability that the exports will fall off largely under the higher duties and that the revenue will be diminished rather than increased.

One of the economic effects of the enormous duties is seen in the comparatively small amount of imports. This amount is about \$40,000,000, or about \$3.45 per head of population. Our imports for the fiscal year amounted to about \$876,000,000, or \$13.47 per head of population. The Mexican duties average over 73 per cent. higher than ours, and we import nearly three times as much per capita. If our duties were reduced one-half our imports would probably be more than doubled, while home production would be largely increased.

High wages cannot be offered as an excuse for the enormous tariff rates of Mexico. The rates of wages in Mexico are much lower than the average European rates. In fact, they come about as near as possible to starvation rates. There is "pauper labor" in Mexico if anywhere, and yet no American manufacturer pretends to fear Mexican competition. It is true that Mexican labor is exceedingly inefficient, but our McKinley economists refuse to make any allowance for the greater relative efficiency of American labor.—Chicago Herald.

FAT FRYING.

No Reason Why New England Monopolists Should Not Help the Creator of Their Wealth.

Gov. McKinley recently declined to receive gifts offered for his relief from security debts contracted through his unfortunate confidence in the McKinley bill, but a recent telegram announced that "the trustees of the Gov. McKinley estate having consented to receive contributions for the relief of the estate, Hon. John D. Long, Hon. Albert Clarke and T. N. Hart have been appointed a central committee for New England to receive contributions."

Mr. Clarke is president of the celebrated Home Market club, founded to enforce Mr. McKinley's idea that the more wealth we get from abroad the poorer it makes us.

This idea has been a great boon to the New England Brahmins, and they can well afford to go down into their well-stuffed pockets for the relief of the McKinley estate. It is a pity that there is not some way of frying enough fat out of them to pay the debt without having to rely on their grudging charity for what were more properly demanded as a right.

Mr. McKinley has done more for these people than was ever done for them before. He has succeeded in getting them greater opportunities for gathering where they have not strewed and reaping where they have not sown than they ever had before, and it is scandalous that they should have to be urged to contribute to relieve the McKinley estate very much as they would have to be urged to part with their jaw teeth.

Gov. McKinley is certainly as much entitled to a share of the proceeds of the McKinley bill as they are, and their fat ought to be fried to furnish it.—St. Louis Republic.

KEEP IT ROLLING.

Every Farmer is Interested in a Reform of the Tariff and Should Watch His Congressman.

Unless the next tariff bill is constructed entirely, or mainly, of ad valorem duties, it will be but a half-hearted tariff reform bill, no matter how low the duties. A fight is already on between the manufacturers and importers, who generally favor specific duties, and the guardians of the people's interests, who must always advocate ad valorem duties. The subject is admirably discussed in an article by Mr. Thomas G. Sherman, printed in the New York Times.

Manufacturers and importers in New York and other cities are holding meetings and drawing up resolutions and petitions to present to congress in favor of specific duties. They will send delegations of influential men to Washington, at the proper time to spend large sums of money where it will "do the most good," and to see that their wishes are respected. The people at large have but one way in which to meet these wealthy organizations. They cannot afford, as individuals, to stop work and go to Washington, and they would not know how to proceed after they got there. Neither is it convenient to organize and send delegations. Their only course is to send in petitions to their representatives in congress asking that the new tariff bill be for revenue only, in accordance with the Chicago platform, and that it contains only ad valorem duties. It will pay every farmer and laborer in this country to read Mr. Sherman's article and to tell his congressman why he should favor ad valorem and low duties. Keep the tariff reform ball rolling.

What the Tribune Thinks.

Such a little job as the preparation of a tariff bill is a mere pastime for the members of the reform club, of this city. They are more than willing to relieve the president, the secretary of the treasury, the ways and means committee, yet to be appointed, and both houses of congress of all responsibility in the matter.—N. Y. Tribune (Rep.).

Gov. McKinley has "fixed the responsibility" for the national government on the democratic party. The American people did this several months ago, after full deliberation and with their eyes wide open. The sponsor of the tariff law evidently still thinks that they are very great fools.—N. Y. World.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

Financial Matters as Washington Daily Improving.

Every effort ought to be made that is consistent with the safety of the business interests of the country to postpone

When Clothing Store,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Sell 200 Men's and Youths' Cassimere Suits of your \$10, \$12 and \$14 patterns, for

\$7.99

OWEN BROS. & CO.

CITIZENS OF GREENCASTLE

AND VICINITY :

The above order from Headquarters is received and will be carried into effect. Come in and examine the bargains or look at our show windows when passing. They will not last long at these prices. Don't forget the figures :

\$7.99

A. B. PHILLIPS, Manager.

If you want to Save Money, buy your

«FURNITURE»

—OF—

A. B. HANNA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.

The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,
Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Subscription:
Per Year.....\$1 00
Six Months.....50

Greencastle, Indiana, April 29, 1893

JUDGE S. A. MCGREGOR has occupied the bench for five years, and the first and only case of any kind venued from him was the Starr case, last Monday.

THE BANNER TIMES does Sheriff Glidewell a great injustice in connection with the fight on the north side, Saturday. Sheriff Glidewell separated the combatants in short order and caused the large crowd attracted by the fight, to disperse. It is not his duty to serve the city as a police officer. And it is also true that the police officers were conspicuously absent during the whole exciting episode.

THE BANNER TIMES, speaking of the Co. I inspection, says "that with the exception of the exercises and skirmish drill," the company did good work." We are puzzled to know what could be left after the exercises were eliminated unless it was dancing. We thought the maneuvers, marching, and especially, the manual of arms, good work. It could hardly be expected that the skirmish drill could be given, in the limits of a hall, in a satisfactory manner.

THOSE in charge of the preparations for the entertainment of the forthcoming G. A. R. encampment at Indianapolis are manifesting a bad spirit. Some time ago the commercial club committee asked that the surmounting figures of the monument should be unveiled and the monument opened as one of the grand things to occur dur-

ing the encampment. The monument committee agreed to accede to the request, although it felt that it was preferable to defer that ceremony until the monument could be dedicated. Now Colonel Lilly chairman of the committee of entertainment notifies President Langsdale that the ceremony must not transpire lest it would be a feature that would disturb the harmony and good feeling of the occasion. He further plainly indicates by inference that the cause of this change is the existence of the dates on the monument in honor of Indiana's gallant soldiers in the Mexican war. The fact that the dates were there when the monument committee was first requested to consent to the unveiling and opening ceremonies for the pleasure and entertainment of Grand Army visitors at the Grand encampment, places Col. Lilly and those he represents in a very inconsistent position. He makes himself and his committee more ridiculous by saying that every other feature of the program is to be carried out, "including" * * * and for the grand march on Thursday 7th, with the militia and Mexican soldiers in position as already assigned them." If the deeds and services of these soldiers are so unworthy that the mere date on the monument of the period, which they aided in making memorable, is justification for repudiation, why not their a disturbing element in the marching column. We apprehend few of these gray-haired veterans, after this insult, will grace Col. Lilly's grand march.

Notwithstanding the whimsical, selfish and childish repudiation of the monument by some, it will receive the approval of the people. When ready for dedication the citizens of the state will pour out by tens of thousands to aid in the ceremonies. They will go with hearts glowing with patriotism, they will render honor to every soldier's name safely deposited in its corner stone, to every date on its stately shaft, and will gaze with admiration and reverence upon its majestic form, beautiful proportions and crowning figures; feeling that it commemorates the bravery, the sacrifices and worth of all of Indiana's heroes.

Commotion in a Small Pool.

General Lew Wallace has said to a newspaper reporter that he has in his mind the ground work of six novels yet unwritten. He evidently expects to attain a ripe old age, as he writes as he sometimes marched, with much deliberation.—Greencastle Democrat.

The sneer is a contemptible one and unworthy of any man who wore the blue. Deliberation is always better than fool hardness, and had the editor of the Democrat used a little more of it, he would never have written the above paragraph. General Lew Wallace was as good a soldier and as successful a commander as any state furnished during the rebellion. He was possessed of a proper amount of deliberation—not in the sense the Democrat implies in its sneer—but he always "got there all the same." Had he done nothing more than fight the battle of Monocacy, where with a handful of troops he so delayed the advance of a powerful rebel army as to save the Capital from destruction, his name would still live by the side of Lee's, the hero of Thermopylae. No true Hoosier who still thinks as he fought, will relish an uncalculated insult thrown at Lew Wallace.—Brazil Enterprise.

The Enterprise gets up a tempest in a teapot over a very harmless and truthful statement. That General Wallace prepares his books with much circumspection—often writing and re-writing portions of them many times before giving them to the public—is well known, and is to his credit. Indiana is proud of him as an author, citizen and patriot, but no wise friend of his would urge a discussion of his abilities as a great military commander. That the Enterprise should attempt to provoke a thing of the kind however is not surprising "For fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

April Term Circuit Court.

Circuit court convened Monday last, with Judge S. A. McGregor on the bench. The following causes have been disposed of:

The State vs. Pharo Hill and Zach Aubras, grand larceny; dismissed for want of prosecution.

State vs. Martin L. Dorsett, assault and battery; trial by jury, verdict not guilty.

State vs. Louisa Dobbs, cruelty to animals; trial by court, finding guilty, fine \$3.

State vs. James L. Ray, assault and battery; plea of guilty, fine \$3.

Mary E. Hopwood, admx., land sale; sale reported and confirmed.

Abraham N. Gaskill vs. Gaskill heirs; land sale; sale reported and confirmed.

Guardianship of Robert Bridges, land sale; sale reported and confirmed.

Estate of Hiram Slavens, sale of personal property; sale approved.

James Bridges exr. vs. Heber G. Johnson et al., land sale; sale ordered.

Alex. Goreham's estate, sale of personal property; sale ordered.

J. M. Walker vs. Joel E. Allen & Co., on note; dismissed, costs paid.

John H. Harris vs. James Swartz et al., partition; dismissed.

Edward Bartow vs. Fred Weik, damages; continued by agreement.

Citizens' National bank vs. Samuel Darnall, on note; continued for process.

W. H. Brooks et al. vs. Hiram Crawley et al., to quiet title; trial by court, finding for plaintiffs and decree quieting title.

Parry Manufacturing Co. vs. S. Grant Scott et al., on notes; judgment against defendants for costs for not perfecting change of venue.

Silas A. Gregory et al. vs. Margaret E. Brown et al., partition; partition ordered. H. M. Randel, Milton Hillis and M. A. Bridges appointed commissioners.

Simon Hadley, guardian, vs. Jesse D. Hamrick, to cancel mortgage; continued.

Elmer Hollingsby vs. Wm. Longnecker, for recovery of money; dismissed, costs paid.

H. Hulman vs. Daniel O'Connell et al., account; continued for process.

H. Hulman vs. D. D. Ricketts et al., account; same entry.

Augustus C. Ford et al. vs. N. G. Smith, account; judgement by default for \$54.50.

Chas. H. Maulsby vs. Frank McCullough et al., foreclosure; judgement by default for \$455.10 and decree of foreclosure.

Viola J. Kyle et al. ex. parte, partition; partition ordered; J. F. O'Brien, Talbot Sutherland and Silas Akers appointed commissioners.

Visitors this Week.

At W. G. Neff's—Mrs. John Crose and daughter, Edith, Indianapolis.

At John M. Allen's—Miss Virgie Allen, Indianapolis.

At W. H. Burke's—Mrs. Grace Haymond, Terre Haute.

At W. H. Pearcey's—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Kennett, Columbus.

A Greencastle Boy Fleeced.

Kansas City (Mo.) Star.

Frank Flinn and C. C. Jackson, gamblers from Kansas City, Kansas, were each fined \$50 this morning for being vagrants, and will go to the workhouse. They met at the union depot, Henry Baily, a verdant youth of Greencastle, Indiana, steered him to a saloon on East Eighth street, and got \$10 from him in a card game. The men were arrested by Detectives Hayes and Ennis.

H. H. Hillis and Thomas Davenport will do a big ice business this year and expect to lead the procession. They sell a pound for a pound and guarantee satisfaction in every respect. They warrant that the ice cut from their ponds is free from all impurities and will satisfy every customer of the fact with a chemist's or physician's certificate. The ice from these ponds stood the test last summer, and this season is even much purer and better. 11-1t

Notice to all Who Owe Delinquent Taxes.

I shall on June 1 publish a list of all who owe delinquent taxes. Persons who do not wish to see their names in the list will call and settle before that time. The deputy collectors are instructed to make levy and sale of property and not go after the taxes but once. Respectively,
W. A. Bowen, Treas. Put. Co.

Garner & Hillis, the ice men, have received another one of the Bernd Bros. celebrated wagons, which is a beauty. It cost \$245. They state that as this is cholera year and pond ice will be shunned by all, they guarantee that all their ice is from running water and will satisfy any customer of the fact with pleasure.

In Existence Nine Years.

The farce comedy success, "Little Nugget," which appears at the opera house May 3 1893 has been on the road for the past nine years, which time is a criterion of its being first class and strictly refined in all respects, and indications are it will entertain a large audience. "Little Nugget" is a play a man cares to see after his day's work is done, and to which he can, with propriety, take a lady, for nothing is said or done to invoke the censure of the most fastidious.

For Sale or Rent—A house with four rooms and a kitchen, on North Jackson street. Apply to Mrs. John Stack.

Good bottom farm for grain rent; apply at Hopwood's Book Store.

PASTURE TO RENT.

146 acres of good grass (Dr. Mundy farm, near Joppatown) to be let for the season. Inquire of W. T. Scott, Real Estate Agt. 2

Eggs for Hatching.

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Spangled Hamburgs and S. C. White Leghorns, 50 cents for thirteen. 11-4
FORREST ELLIS, Bainbridge, Indiana.

The McCamack Brothers at Belle Union, have a quantity of fresh lime for sale. 10-1

Good Piano for sale at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. H. Briggs. 10-2t

FOR SALE.

Good grocery. Box \$25. city. 6-1f
Beautiful your lawn with a Cleveland Fence. A. B. Hanna, Agt. 8f

OPERA HOUSE.

NOT UNTIL Wednesday, May 3.

A GREAT COMEDY!
CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER!

The Brilliant and Eccentric Irish Comedian,

HERBERT CANTHORN

—AND HIS—

COMEDY CHERUBS

In the Best of Farce Comedies,

LITTLE NUGGET

Concertina Solos! Mandolin Duets!

Latest Songs! Music! Dances!

FAMOUS: NUGGET: QUARTETTE!

Reserved seats, 75 cents; general admission, 50 cents; gallery, 35 cents. Seats on sale at Landre's Drug Store Monday morning.

Application for License.

The subscriber, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, hereby gives notice to the citizens and voters of the city of Greencastle and Greencastle township in Putnam county, Indiana, and to the citizens and voters of the First Ward of said city, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1893, for license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is the first floor of the east room of the frame building next west of the Monon and Big Four passenger depot, known as the National Hotel, situated on a part of the southwest quarter of section 16, in township 14, range 4 west, in said county, township and State, and in the First Ward of the city of Greencastle. JOHN SAGE. April 29, 1893. 11-3

Application for License.

The subscriber, a male inhabitant, over the age of twenty-one years, hereby gives notice to the citizens and voters of the city of Greencastle and Greencastle township, in Putnam county, Indiana, and to the citizens and voters of the First Ward of said city, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is on the first floor of a two-story brick building, fronting on Jackson st., situated on the north half of the south half of lot ninety-three of the old plat of the town, now city, of Greencastle, in said county and State, and in the First Ward of said city. ROBERT L. HIGGETT. April 29, 1893. 11-3

A Tender Steak

Makes the most delicious meal in the world, and the place to get it is

HASPEL'S MEATMARKET.

"Our Meat Market" has a well established and enviable reputation for cleanliness, the good quality of its meats and for square dealing.

Northwest Corner Public Square.

YOU WILL FIND HIM

And be saved the time and trouble of looking elsewhere by calling at

HANNEMANN'S Lunch Counter!

where the farmers of Putnam county hold a mass convention every Saturday, discuss their wrongs and the remedies therefor, take dinner with Ed. and drive home in a more contented frame of mind.

The Best Bread

In the city is baked at this establishment, and

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are always on hand.

ED. HANNEMANN,

West Side Square.

Monday, May the First,

The gates of the World's Fair will open to the Public.

Monday, May the First,

We will open our doors to the People of Greencastle and Putnam county with the BIGGEST BARGAINS ever offered.

Here are a few of the Many Bargains:

500 yds. Worsted Dress Goods in stripe, check and figured, 36 inches wide, at **17 cents** per yard, worth 25 cents.
800 yds. Worsted Dress Goods, half wool, all colors, at **12½ cents** per yard.
500 yds. Hope Bleached Muslin at **7 cents** per yard.
1200 yds. 36-inch Unbleached Muslin at **4½ cents** per yard.
1000 yds. Apron Check Gingham at **5 cents** per yard.
24 Navy Blue Umbrellas, Gloria Silk, the latest novelty out, at **\$1.98**, worth \$3.
200 yards double-faced fancy-figured Canton Flannel, at **28 cents** per yard.
36 Black Rubber Valises, large size, at **69 cents** each.
200 Columbia Hair Curlers, the latest and best curler made; at **10 cents** each, regular price 25 cents.
24 Chenille Table Covers, 6x4, heavy fringe, at **\$1.89** apiece, regular price \$2.25.

BOSTON STORE.

Bargain Store of Greencastle. See our Bargain Soap Counter.

Best Barbed Fencing Wire

\$2.85 A HUNDRED.

Plows and Corn Planters of every kind; Ohio Hay Loaders, the best made; McCormick Reapers and Binders, and Mowers, Implements of all kinds for sale at bargains at the **NEW** Hardware Store.

S. C. HAMRICK & CO.,

North Side Square, Greencastle, Indiana.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

GLOVE-FITTING GARMENTS

Made to your special order. Suits \$15, 16.50, 18.50, 20.00, 25.00. Pants \$4.50, 5.00 to 12.00. Call and see full line of samples.

A. G. LESTER,

Office with J. A. Ricketts.

Representing Wanamaker & Brown.

DON'T COOK YOUR WIFE

Over a Roasting Stove all Summer,

—BUT CALL ON—

JOHN COOK,

SOUTH GREENCASTLE,

Who is sole agent for the

Reliable Process Vapor Stoves.

They are the Best and Finest Gasoline Stoves ever produced. Reliable in name and in fact. Strongly built and beautifully finished. Self regulating atmosphere pressure. Brass burner drums that cannot burn nor rust out. See them. 10-4



ALL NIGHT LUNCH HOUSE

Everything good to eat.

JOHN T. FOX,

61f South Jackson Street.

TRY THE

Northwest Corner Public Square.

YOU WILL FIND HIM

And be saved the time and trouble of looking elsewhere by calling at

HANNEMANN'S Lunch Counter!

where the farmers of Putnam county hold a mass convention every Saturday, discuss their wrongs and the remedies therefor, take dinner with Ed. and drive home in a more contented frame of mind.

The Best Bread

In the city is baked at this establishment, and

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are always on hand.

ED. HANNEMANN,

West Side Square.

4 ARTISTIC BARBERS

Deftly wield the razor and scissors and a patron never leaves their chair dissatisfied at

GUS & JOE'S SHOP

Best Bath Rooms

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1. A first-class boot black on duty at all hours.

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands.

LEYN DECKER & TALLMAN,

Pearcy's old stand, N. E. Cor. Square.

FINE LIVERY OUTFITS

Cabs, Carriages, Etc.,

FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT

Feed and Livery Stable

—OF—

Chas. & Q. L. Cooper,

Northeast Corner Square.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the pay. The courts have deemed that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

The number of murders in this country in 1891 was 5,906, of legal hangings 123 and of lynchings 195. The population of the country from 1882 to 1891 increased twenty per cent., the number of murders from 1,467 to 5,906, or 400 per cent.

A CURIOSITY of journalism is established on the top of Mt. Washington, the highest peak of New England, where an enterprising printer has built an office, from which he periodically issues a newspaper named, with much truth, Among the Clouds.

A YOUNG woman telephone school has been established by the government in the city of San Salvador for the purpose of training young señoritas for service in the American Telephone Co. This is a decided innovation, for work is not considered at all in good form in the southern republics.

A BILL for the extension and completion of the state railways of Prussia is before the lower House of the Prussian Diet. It provides for the construction of nine new lines, the completion of six unfinished roads and the purchase of considerable rolling stock. The necessary expenditure is estimated at \$8,165,000 marks.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD possesses one of the most remarkable collections of jewels in the world. It is valued at \$2,000,000, and in it are included a set of diamonds—one of blue, one of yellow and one of white. Some of her jewels were once owned by the Empress Eugenie, and she has others which belonged to Queen Isabella, of Spain.

In pointing out the many ways in which infection can be carried, Prof. Simmonds lays great stress on the necessity of keeping flies away from alimentary liquids, and also from anything whence they might derive infection. He has found by actual experiment that flies can infect eatables, and especially sauces, with cholera germs.

THE salmon syndicate of the northwest are all busy in encouraging the increase of the Pacific coast salmon. Fifty thousand million salmon are turned loose into the rivers of Oregon by the syndicate alone every year, and, as the industrious female salmon lays 900 eggs to every pound of her weight, the prospect of the fish seems encouraging.

THE Campanian, the immense Cunard steamship which almost rivals the famous Great Eastern in size, will, should she hold up the record of her trial trip, be the fastest ocean vessel afloat. Twenty-seven miles an hour is pretty good railroad time, and the plowing through the water by a vessel of such enormous size is wonderful even to the imagination.

JUSTICE FIELD, of the United States supreme court, in the opinion handed down in a case recently decided, criticizes the grammar of a pleading in which the district attorney designates the United States as "herself." The justice holds that the United States should be designated in the plural, as "they," both before and since the civil war.

In a paper on Chili read at a woman's club recently it was told that women street car conductors are a distinct success in Santiago. They were first impressed into service during war time, when men were scarce, but were found so useful that they were retained. They wear dark blue dresses, white aprons, a cash pouch slung from the shoulder and a neat straw or soft felt hat.

ACCORDING to Civil Engineer Harriman, of the Old Colony railroad, there are now 168,000 miles of railroad in this country, worth at least \$10,000,000,000. A billion and a half of this aggregate is for rolling stock. Harriman finds one locomotive to every five miles of railroad, and that every passenger locomotive hauls on an average 60,000 passengers annually. The 168,000 miles of railroad employ 784,000 men, on whom not less than 3,000,000 people depend for daily bread.

THE Italians build stairs which the Homemaker commends as worthy of American imitation, because they are "as easy as an ascending garden path." Three, or at most, four inches rise, and ten inches or more across the top, enable you to put your whole foot down flat at every step and walk forward, instead of lifting the whole body by a spring from the toes. If you wish to run down, you scud swiftly forward, instead of dropping perpendicularly with a series of damaging shocks.

MRS. JENNESS MILLER made some statements to a Kansas City reporter for which her sex may feel inclined to take her to task. "Don't you know," said the fair dress reform enthusiast, that a woman can be better reached through her looks than through her intelligence? Don't you know that the average woman in society cares more for her appearance than for her soul's salvation? Why, I have known hundreds of women who would rather commit suicide than become pascée. I know this, for I have made women a study."

ONE of the precautions adopted by the government to restrict the field of possible epidemic, and more particularly of cholera, has been to take steps to call in all ragged, worn and soiled paper money, and to furnish new bills in place of the old and unclean notes. The disease-spreading power of this paper is beyond question. It is now known that the germs of disease which are present in sick chambers may be carried on particles of dust and become attached to the walls of the room, to carpets, the clothing of persons passing in and out of the room and carried out in countless ways.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

THE storm that raged at Brazil the other night did considerable damage. Late reports from Clay and adjoining counties show that the damage is greater than first reported. Coxville, a little town north of Brazil, is flooded with water, compelling many families to move from their houses in the midst of the storm. Fences and property were swept away. The Chicago and Indiana coal road suffered from washouts in several places along the line, impeding all traffic. Brazil was also a heavy loser, several houses were flooded in the south part of the city and many streets damaged by washouts.

DURING a fight between waiters in Henry Smith's restaurant, Indianapolis, Clyde Wheeler struck Carl Hessler with a heavy glass, which broke into fragments as it caromed on Hessler's head. Hessler was cut in five different places, one fragment severing the temporal artery. He narrowly escaped bleeding to death.

T. H. BEATTY, of Union township, near Decatur, has lost three fine stallions, one of them worth \$3,000. They were evidently poisoned. The farmers about there are feeling uneasy about the safety of their horses. Two valuable horses were stolen near New Corydon, a small town south of Decatur.

A WIND and rain storm, the most threatening that has visited Indianapolis for years, raged all the other day. For some time the average velocity of the wind was twenty-five miles an hour, and at half-past 10 o'clock the velocity was twenty-eight miles an hour. The most serious damage resulted from the destruction of the Big Four freight house, in the company's freight yards at Brightwood. This structure, 600 feet long by 80 feet wide, fell at 9 o'clock. When the building fell twelve men were in it engaged in repairing box cars. They were warned by the cracking timbers in time to climb into the cars, and thus escaped, although imprisoned under an immense heap of debris. It took two hours' work, with a big force, to liberate the imprisoned workmen. Loss \$28,000.

THE governor the other day pardoned Milton Edson, a feeble-minded paralytic youth, convicted at Vincennes of stealing fifteen cents worth of old copper, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

A BRAKEMAN on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad was killed at Morristown the other morning.

A DESTRUCTIVE storm with heavy rain struck Mitchell. Great damage was done west of there. The roof of the Southern Indiana normal college at Mitchell was lifted from the building and carried away.

GEO. T. MARTIN, a laborer, met with a horrible death while engaged in digging a vault in the Jenny Electric Light station, Evansville. He had gotten down about eighteen feet when the wall between the old vault and the new one caved in and buried him.

A DEAL was closed the other day which gives Anderson another big paper mill. The new company is headed by Albert Reynolds, well known in the paper manufacturing world, and formerly of the Anderson Paper Co. Ellis Carpenter, manager of the North Anderson Land Co., engineered the deal. Phil Matler, owner of a town addition, donates the site.

THE widow of Druggist Eisker, who was murdered at Indianapolis, has identified Parker and McAfee, now in jail there, as the murderers.

THOMAS REVELL, a police officer of Butler, meeting with resistance in attempting the arrest of Warren Blackwell, shot the latter, killing him instantly. Public opinion is very high against Revell, as Blackwell was a young and well to do farmer, and the offense with which he was charged was a trivial one, and he had no firearms.

A JOINT stock company for the manufacture of coopersage material has been formed at Clay City. The chief promoters are W. H. Guirl, B. M. Guirl and capitalists, from South Bend. They will erect a \$25,000 plant.

The new city hall at Fort Wayne was formally dedicated the other evening by a reception and banquet.

EARLY fruit buds were nipped by Jack Frost in the northern part of the state the other night.

AT Valparaiso Judge Gillette rendered a decision in the Baltimore and Ohio tax suits. Suit was brought to compel the company to pay their taxes under the provisions of the law enacted by the late legislature, and the decision upholds the constitutionality of the tax law. Unless the company pays up in a few days their rolling stock will be attached.

T. A. ANDREWS, of Chicago, an inmate of Dr. Gray's sanitarium at Laporte, committed suicide. He was driven to the act by mental despondency, placed a shotgun to his head, pulled the trigger and sent a heavy load of shot into his head. Death was instantaneous.

THE mangled remains of an unknown man were found on the Michigan Central tracks near Valparaiso.

JOHN YOUNG was killed by Charles Siebert, at Indianapolis, in a fight over a woman.

VANDALS entered the Simons church, in Huntington county, and made general havoc with the pews, walls and hymn books.

KATE HARRIS, the fourteen-year-old preacher, is having overflowing houses in the neighborhood of Richmond every night.

THE convention of the Young Men's Christian association, which meets in Indianapolis on May 10, will represent all the associations in North America. Arrangements are being made to entertain at least 1,000 delegates.

JOHN W. COCHRAN, a well-known young man of Elkhart, died the other night from the effects of cigarette smoking. Several other young men are in a precarious condition from the same cause, and the matter is attracting public attention.

JOS. BELL, aged 63 years, died at his home near Columbus, the other night from the effects of swallowing a chicken bone.

MANY WERE KILLED.

Fifty or More Lives Lost in a Cyclone Which Devastated Several Counties in Mississippi—A Family of Eleven Burned to Death.

MEMPHIS, Miss., April 21.—The people of Jasper, Clarke and Jones counties experienced their third cyclone of the year at 8:50 p. m. Wednesday. The number killed and wounded cannot even now be told. Two hundred homes were more or less demolished, some of them being completely swept off the face of the earth. The following is the list known to have been killed:

In Clarke county—Mrs. Aldridge, Mrs. Sutton, a child of William Ponders and three unidentified negroes.

Jasper county, at and near Paeluta—William Parten, wife and two children; one child of the Partens, 3 years old, was found this morning crying over the dead body of its mother by the searchers who discovered the body. Parten's body was blown half a mile from his house. The Fisher family, consisting of William Fisher, his mother, an aged lady, his wife and five children were blown away; nothing remains of their home and none of the bodies have been recovered and all are supposed to have been lost. Searching parties are now scouring the woods in search of the bodies. Minerva S. Stevens, aged 19, was blown up in the top of a tall pine and found there dead. A son of Sim McGowan was blown 3 miles and instantly killed. His body was found at the foot of a tree, but no scratches on it indicated that it had made an aerial passage.

A negro family in the swamp, consisting of a man, his wife and seven children, all perished. Several negroes whose names could not be learned are known to have been killed in the neighborhood of Pachtua, Miss.

A negro named Henry German with his wife and nine children were imprisoned under the ruins of his cabin, and fire originating from the kitchen stove slowly roasted the unfortunate wretches, who piteously begged that death might come and release them from their sufferings. Other negro inmates of cabins on the Krouse place were shaken and bruised, but no other serious casualties are reported. Three miles east of Barnett Tom Lot's dwelling was swept away, his legs broken and other members of the family bruised. B. F. Leggett's store was destroyed and his stock of merchandise is now hanging in shreds upon the branches of trees. Leggett's wife and children were buried in the ruins which caught fire and would have perished but for the timely arrival of neighbors. A little further on three cabins were struck and two negroes killed and several badly wounded.

Hundreds of people are homeless and destitute; their crops are destroyed, their stock killed, and misery reigns supreme. The white people seem to believe that the cyclone is a visitation of Divine Providence for their wickedness and are holding prayer meetings all over the country. The negroes seem to think it the work of a voodoo doctor named Kelly, who has struck terror to their souls, and they are to be seen by the hundreds shouting and praying and refuse to be comforted. The white people are nearly as excited as the negroes. Owing to the country through which the cyclone passed being distant from the railroad news is difficult to obtain. Crossing the Memphis & Ohio's tracks north of Shuberta the storm tracked havoc among the negro cabins, causing an awful loss of life and property. The cyclone's path is strewn with the dead carcasses of horses, cattle and all descriptions of live stock, while crops are ruined. The loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Near Quitman, Miss., the track of the cyclone is fully 3 miles wide, and more than fifty families are left without food, shelter or clothing. The following are severely injured: William Alred, Mrs. Alred and Robert Alred; W. J. Partin, wife and four children; William Jills and wife; Mark Scrimshire and two children; C. C. Culpepper; John Fleming, his wife and three children. Many others whose names could not be learned were also wounded.

LYNCHED BY A KANSAS MOB.

A Young Negro Strung Up for Stabbing a White Man in a Quarrel.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—At 9 o'clock Thursday night at Salina, Kan., a mob of 500 citizens lynched Dan Adams, a young negro, for having assaulted Agent Stout of the Union Pacific freight office there with a razor. The negro was found in the depot by Stout early Thursday morning and the agent ordered him out. The negro refused to go and Stout started for him with a shovel. Adams cut the agent five times with a razor. The latter will not die. At noon the district court convicted the negro and sentenced him to seven years in the penitentiary. Sheriff Phillips had his man and was on his way to the penitentiary with him when overtaken by the mob. The negro was under a seat in the coach. The mob hauled him out and in ten minutes had him under a telegraph pole. The negro tried to say something, but his utterances were drowned by the yells of the mob. At 9 o'clock he was hauled up dressed only in a shirt and trousers. In ten minutes he was dead and the crowd dispersed. There is great indignation at Salina over the summary method used in the case of Adams, but the mob contained many so-called good citizens. The negro was 20 years old and this was his first serious crime.

MRS. WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK DEAD.

NEW YORK, April 21.—After a lingering illness of many months Mrs. Almira Hancock, widow of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, died Thursday afternoon at the residence of the general's niece, Mrs. Eugene Griffin, of Gramercy park. Mrs. Hancock's strength had been slowly wasting away under a subtle influence of a succession of sorrows.

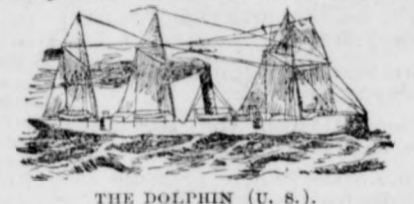
Many New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed during the day was seventy-seven, all of which were to fill vacancies caused by removals and death.

WARSHIPS IN LINE.

The Pride of the Navies of Many Nations Ready for Review in New York Harbor—Raising the Paul Jones Flag.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The first of the great fleet to arrive from Hampton Roads was the Dolphin, with Secretary Herbert on board. The Dolphin passed Sandy Hook at 9:45 a. m. and closely following was the Russian man-of-war



THE DOLPHIN (U. S.).

lowing was the Russian man-of-war Dimitri Donskoi and the flagship of the Russian contingent. The Dimitri Donskoi came direct from Russia and had on board Vice Admiral Kosnakoff, commander in chief of the Russian fleet. As she passed the Hook she saluted the secretary of the navy's flag on the Dolphin, the latter promptly acknowledging the courtesy. The Dimitri Donskoi also exchanged salutes with the United States monitor Miantonomoh. All the ports in the Narrows answered in turn the salutes of the Russian flagship. Captain Rodgers, supervisor of the harbor, escorted the Russian to the position it will occupy in the lower bay until the fleet passes up the river.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the remainder of the fleet were sighted off Silver Lake, N. J., proceeding north in about the same order the men-of-war will occupy during the review. At noon the squadron was abreast of Navesink lights, and but a few miles from Sandy Hook. Lower clouds hung over the bay and ocean at noontime, threatening heavy rain at any minute. The haze had deepened into a dense fog and the prospects for enjoying a good view of the incoming fleet were discouraging.

The ceremonies at the Navesink Highlands, made more impressive by hoisting here the original flag of Paul Jones, began at 10 o'clock. The idea of erecting a national flag pole at Navesink originated about three years ago with William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., and now a splendid flagstaff, 135 feet high, has been erected by subscription from patriotic societies and individuals. On this staff hereafter will fly by day the national ensign, in conformity with orders issued from the treasury department.

Interesting ceremonies were observed at the hoisting of the flag, following an invocation by Rev. Dr. Lloyd. After the salute of twenty-one guns by the Miantonomoh was given the flag was hauled down and a large and handsome regulation flag, with its forty-four stars and thirteen stripes, was run up by Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the vice president of the United States and president general of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, assisted by Capt. Caulkins. It will be lowered at sunset and raised at sunrise every day in the year. The great fleet will pass up the bay to-day and take positions in the North river, foreign vessels on New York side and American on New Jersey side.

When the fleet sailed out of Hampton Roads Monday morning it consisted of twenty-seven ships, formed in two columns. The voyage of 270 miles from Fortress Monroe to the anchorage was a most delightful one. The predictions of rough weather, based upon the northeasterly winds which whipped into tempestuous waves the usually placid waters of Hampton Roads, failed to be realized. The ocean was as smooth as a mill pond.

Thursday will be a busy day. At 8 o'clock the vessels of the naval fleet will all be dressed with flags and bunting and the river will present a gala scene. Hundreds of tugs, yachts and excursion boats, with big loads of sightseers and colors all a-dying, will be out early to secure the best positions from which to watch the review. At 9 o'clock the patrol boats will close the river at the north and south ends of the column and form a cordon around the fleet. President Cleveland and his cabinet officers, with a few invited guests, will board the Dolphin and the review will begin. As the reviewing vessel passes up between the double line of warships the big guns will belch forth fire and smoke in national salute, and there will be an uproar and concussion the like of which New York has never before heard. As soon as the Dolphin has completed the course the president will receive the commanders of the squadron on board and then go ashore. The whole fleet will then fire simultaneously the national salute of twenty-one guns.

[The Paul Jones flag was designed from Washington's coat of arms and made under the direction of one John Brown by the Misses Mary and Sarah Austin in 1777 in Philadelphia. The five-pointed star was used by the regiment of Gen. Washington. The flag was first carried by Capt. Jones on a small vessel on the Schuylkill river. In the engagement between Boj Homme Richard and the Serapis the mast from which was flown the flag was shot away, carrying "Old Glory" with it. Lieut. James H. Stafford, father of the present owner of the flag, plunged overboard, secured the flag, and nailed it to another mast. The nail holes are plainly shown in the flag. The flag was afterward carried as the ensign of the frigate Alliance, and then presented to Lieut. Stafford, who left it to his son Samuel. The flag is tattered and torn, and its many bullet holes are carefully patched. One of the original stripes had to be removed and a new one put in, otherwise the flag is the original one. It has only twelve stars, as it was made before Georgia came into the union. It is about 6 feet square and a part of one end is torn off.]

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

AN electrician in Nashville, Tenn., says it would be dangerous for women wearing crinolines to cross the electric car tracks.

THE largest private collection of minerals in America is supposed to be that of Mr. Clarence L. Bement, of Philadelphia. Its estimated value is \$125,000.

AN island has been discovered in the Atlantic in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes north longitude 137 degrees 52 minutes west, which is only 9 feet across.

WILL STICK TO GOLD.

President Cleveland Declares Himself on the Financial Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In an interview concerning the financial situation President Cleveland said:

"The inclination on the part of the public to accept newspaper reports concerning the intentions of those charged with the management of our national finances seems to justify my emphatic contradiction of the statement that the redemption of any kind of treasury notes except in gold has at any time been determined upon or contemplated by the secretary of the treasury or any other member of the present administration. The president and his cabinet are absolutely harmonious in the determination to exercise every power conferred upon them to maintain the public credit, to keep the public faith and to preserve the parity between gold and silver and between all financial obligations of the government."

"While the law of 1890 forcing the purchase of a fixed amount of silver every month provides that the secretary of the treasury, in his discretion, may redeem in either gold or silver the treasury notes given in payment of silver purchases, yet the declaration of the policy of the government to maintain the parity between the two metals seems so clearly to regulate this discretion as to dictate their redemption in gold. Of course, perplexities and difficulties have grown out of an unfortunate financial policy which we found in vogue and embarrassments have arisen from ill-advised financial legislation confronting us at every turn, but with cheerful confidence among the people and a patriotic disposition to cooperate, threatened danger will be averted pending a legislative return to a better and sounder financial plan. The strong credit of the country, still unimpaired, and the good sense of our people, which has never failed in time of need, are at hand to save us from disaster."

Comparative quiet reigned at the treasury department Saturday, and Secretary Carlisle was encouraged by offers of about \$4,000,000 in gold from western banks to replenish the reserve. This raises the reserve to over \$100,000,000, but it is likely to be pulled down again this week by additional shipments to Europe. The amount of these shipments was stated in dispatches received here as likely to reach \$10,000,000. This would reduce the reserve, if no gold were received during the week, to \$90,000,000, and the government could not stand many weeks of such large exports.

The news that the shipments of Tuesday will probably be unusually heavy does not give Mr. Carlisle any uneasiness as he feels sure that the western banks will do as handsomely in supplying him with gold for emergencies as they did Saturday. Moreover it is understood that Mr. Carlisle's statement of last Thursday has been supplemented since by private correspondence with leading western bankers who are known to control large resources of gold with a view to have them cooperate with the treasury.

The administration has already decided against the Wall street men, and their demand for an issue of bonds has been answered in the negative. So long as it is possible for the government to get along without a bond issue, just so long will the present policy of the treasury department be adhered to. Should the demand for gold during the coming week exceed the amount of free gold in the treasury there is nothing in the situation to suggest any other policy than that which was followed under similar circumstances on last Friday when the gold reserve was unflinchingly entrenched upon.

The expenditures so far this month have been heavy, exceeding the receipts by over \$2,000,000. The receipts have been \$22,700,000 and expenditures \$24,900,000. This has had the effect of reducing the net cash balance in the treasury, which to-day is \$24,905,000, and of this amount \$10,600,000 is in subsidiary coin and \$11,000,000 is in national bank deposits.

GEN. E. F. BEALE DEAD.

Successors to a Complication of Diseases at His Washington Home.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Gen. Edward Fitzgerald Beale died at his residence in this city Saturday from a complication of diseases.

[He served with distinction in the Mexican war and in 1861 was commissioned surveyor general for California by President Lincoln, but declined the position in order that he might actively serve in the federal army during the civil war. In 1878 he was appointed United States minister to Austria by President Grant, but resigned after a year's service and devoted himself to superintending his large sheep and cattle ranch in southern California, and to other interests. He had lived for many years in this city at the house in Lafayette square, where he died. Gen. Beale was one of Gen. Grant's warmest friends, and it was at Gen. Beale's house that Gen. Grant made his home when visiting this city after his trip around the world.]

KILLED BY THE CARS.

An Indiana Farmer, His Wife and Three Children Lose Their Lives at a Crossing Near Wabash.

WABASH, Ind., April 24.—An appalling accident occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday in Jackson township, 9 miles southeast of this city. An east-bound express train on the Nickel Plate railroad, while running at a high rate of speed and rounding a sharp curve, struck a wagon containing the family of John S. Smith, consisting of himself, wife and three small children. All were instantly killed, their bodies being horribly mutilated. The head of the youngest child a mere babe, was found on the running board of the engine. The horses escaped uninjured. Mr. Smith was a wealthy farmer.

Carried Over the Dam to Death.

ODELL, Ill., April 24.—Charles Richards, aged 21, an employee of the Pontiac Shoe Manufacturing company, was drowned at Williams' dam at Pontiac Sunday afternoon. He was crossing the river, broke an oar, and his skiff was carried over the dam.

Three Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The barge Plymouth, Capt. Wyman, from Newport News, with 1,000 tons of coal for New York, foundered during the heavy east-gale Thursday night off Barnegat. The captain's wife and two men being unable to swim were drowned. The rest of the crew were picked up by the tug Luckenbach.

Gets Fourteen Years for Murder.

METROPOLIS, Ill., April 24.—Joseph Grace was convicted of the murder of Abner Mizell on December 24 and sentenced to a term of fourteen years in the penitentiary.

DESTROYED.

Fire Wipes Out the Armory of the First Regiment, I. N. G., in Chicago—The Building and Its Contents a Total Loss—Two Colored Men Burned to Death—Two Others Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The armory of the First regiment, Illinois national guard, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. Two lives were lost and two men were badly injured. The scenery and stage fixtures of the Trocadero, which was to have opened April 29, was also destroyed by the fire.

The two lives sacrificed were those of colored men employed as porters in the building. They were known only as George and Walter. Those who were injured are: E. W. Lathan and Chris Wiegand. Lathan was foreman for the Edison Electric Light company in the building and Wiegand was his assistant.

The fire was discovered at 2:35 o'clock. In less than an hour afterward only the four walls remained. Everything in the armory, including the arms and accoutrements of the First regiment, was destroyed. Not a vestige of anything was saved. It was only by circumstances almost miraculous that Wiegand and Lathan escaped with their lives.

Officer Frank Howard, of the Harrison street station, discovered the fire. He was standing on the east side of Michigan avenue opposite the main entrance of the armory at the time. He first saw a puff of smoke ascend from the roof in nearly the center of the building. The smoke disappeared for an instant and he began to doubt that he had seen any smoke. He was soon undeceived. A few seconds later the smoke was succeeded by a tongue of flame. Then, while his eyes were still riveted upon the startling sight, the entire roof of the building seemed to be lifted away and from the whole interior of the building poured forth columns of smoke and then fire that illuminated Michigan avenue for a mile each way.

The alarm was turned in and a big force of firemen was soon on the ground. But the armory and its contents were beyond the control of all the fire departments in the world. Even when Marshal Townsend arrived he realized that to attempt to put out the fire was hopeless. It must be allowed to run its course. All that the fire department could do was to prevent the fire from spreading to adjacent buildings.

Families on all sides moved out, however, and the sidewalks were strewn with furniture and wearing apparel. Many in their haste did not even take time to properly dress themselves. Their fears were not without ground. Sparks from the combustible material in the burning building showered upon roofs on all sides and the flames made all as light as day. In the northeast corner was the magazine of the regiment, and the police drove everybody away from the building, as an explosion was momentarily feared. The intense heat caused the walls to crack and fall on all sides, and by daylight but a small portion of the magnificent structure remained. Small quantities of gunpowder were constantly exploding and added to the danger of the firemen. The discharges came in many instances from the rifles stored in the armory.

The armory cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

FAIL FOR A MILLION.

Ohio Coal Exchange and the Crescent Company in the Hands of a Receiver.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—Receivers were appointed Monday for the Ohio Coal Exchange company and the Crescent Coal company. The assets of both are \$400,000 in bills receivable, open accounts, coal and money in bank. L. R. Doty, Chicago; E. C. McKelvey, Jackson, O., and O. A. Mauck, of Columbus, are the principal men of the two companies failing. They had a paid up capital stock of \$100,000. The Ohio Coal Exchange office are in Chicago. The company has no mines, but does a brokerage business in coal in the northwest. L. L. Rankin was appointed receiver for the Ohio Coal Exchange company of Chicago, bond \$15,000, and F. S. Knox receiver of the Crescent Coal company, bond \$10,000. The liabilities of the Ohio Coal Exchange company alone are given at \$900,000. The assets and liabilities of the Crescent Coal company are not disclosed, but Secretary Mauck says the failure is complete.

WHAT THE GALE COST.

Losses to Lake Shipping Placed at \$290,000—Loss of the Eddy, with Her Crew of Nine Men.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A dispatch from Cheboygan, Mich., announces the foundering of the schooner N. A. Eddy near Spectacle Reef. The schooner had 81,000 bushels of wheat aboard and a crew of nine men. It is now believed it went down in Hammond's bay. The boat was worth \$70,000 and was insured for \$65,000. The cargo was also fully insured.

The losses to lake shipping in the gale of Wednesday night and Thursday of last week exceed those of any previous storm in April that lake mariners can recall. The last of the wrecks has probably now been reported, as a number of boats, about which there was some anxiety, have all been heard from. The money loss aggregates about \$900,000, with an insurance of \$935,000. The nine men who composed the crew of the steamer Newell Eddy complete the list of the loss of life. The boats wrecked number fifteen.

Wisconsin Lumberman Absconds.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—Chief of Detectives McGinn has received information that Peter McCarron, the wealthy Chippewa Falls (Wis.) lumberman, has sold his logging outfit at Moose Lake and has left for parts unknown. McCarron reported to the police here in February that he had been robbed of \$5,000 while asleep at the Union depot. It now transpires that this money was not McCarron's but belonged to the firm of which he was a member, and was to have been used to pay the employees at the Moose Lake lumber camp.

BIG SUMS INVOLVED.

The Union Loan & Trust Company of Sioux City, Ia., Falls and Several Other Corporations Forced to Assign in Consequence—Over \$1,000,000 Involved.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 26.—At 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon D. T. Hedges, president of the Union Stock Yards company, and the wealthiest man in Sioux City, assigned all his property, amounting by schedule accompanying the assignment to \$1,998,000, to E. H. Hubbard, for the benefit of his creditors. At the same time the Hedges Trust company, of which he is president, assigned to Mr. Hubbard, liabilities being \$250,000 and assets \$450,000. Mr. Hedges' liabilities are \$1,024,024.

Ten minutes later the Union Loan & Trust company assigned, also to Mr. Hubbard. Its statements show liabilities of \$745,574 and assets of \$1,498,038. The company had guaranteed notes, which were sold in Chicago, New York and other eastern cities, amounting to about \$1,400,000, which are coming due and cannot be paid owing to the close money market. Two hundred and seventy thousand dollars of these were notes of D. T. Hedges, whose failure forced that of the Union company.

The Sioux City Stove Works company a few minutes later filed two mortgages to the Union Loan & Trust company amounting to \$350,000 and at once closed its works, leaving 100 men unemployed.

A mortgage for \$103,000 given by D. A. Williams on the Hotel Garrettsen to A. S. Garrettsen and by him assigned to the Union Loan & Trust company was filed; also a warranty deed from D. F. Hedges to the Union company for 8.00 acres of farm land in this county for \$350,000.

Ed Haakinson, proprietor of the Sioux City Dressed Beef & Canning company, and one of the wealthiest men in the city, assigned a large amount of property to E. A. Burgess to meet special liabilities, but will make no general assignment. He had indorsed a large amount of Hedges' paper and it forced him to take this action. Mr. Haakinson also assigned about \$150,000 worth of other property to relatives in trust. E. R. Smith, secretary of the Union Loan & Trust company, conveyed \$100,000 of private property to trustees for his creditors. A. S. Garrettsen, vice president of the Union company, gave a deed for about 600 acres of land to T. P. Gere for \$85,000, but has made no assignment. He is president of the Sioux City & Northern and Pacific Short Line railroads, and says he will make no assignment. The Sioux City Terminal Railway company, of which Mr. Garrettsen is president, filed a \$750,000 mortgage to the Union Loan & Trust company.

The people and companies thus involved are the leading ones of the city, representing the syndicate that has built railways, great buildings and street railroads and done most to make this place a city of 40,000 people. They have carried immense burdens till the close money market made it impossible to go further. The business of the various parties was carried on, mainly through the Union Loan & Trust company, which placed their collaterals in the east. No Sioux City bank is in any way involved.

The crash was totally unexpected until within twenty-four hours, and it brought a day of terror for the city. There is no panic, however, and none of the banks have had serious runs. The Union Loan & Trust company had \$500,000 capital.

Arrangements had been made for a large amount of money from the east and if the crash could have been postponed forty-eight hours it probably would not have occurred. But creditors were ready to attach and forced the assignments. Chicago people are understood to have forced the issue.

The Union Loan & Trust company has a capital of \$1,000,000. The general statement of liabilities is: Due to banks, \$14,339; debenture bonds and interest, \$293,352; due on deposits, \$497,883; total, \$745,574. The assets aggregate \$2,000,000.

The Union Loan & Trust company had indorsed the paper of heavy Sioux City concerns and an immense amount of this paper was held in the east and payment demanded and renewal refused.

The loan and trust company being a local organization the failures are far-reaching in their effects and may temporarily affect the interests of some of the heaviest enterprises in the city. It is believed that a reorganization of the Union Stock Yards company will be necessary, Mr. Hedges having been its president and a heavy stockholder. It is announced, however, that business at the yards will go on without interruption, the company being on a sound financial basis. It is rumored that the Cudahy Bros., who now hold two of the three packing houses, will take up Mr. Hedges' stock.

The Sioux City Cable Railway company, of whose stock Mr. Hedges owns half, it is thought, will suffer more than any other of the enterprises in which he was concerned. None of the other transit lines is affected. Tuesday evening, after business men had a chance to get something like a comprehensive view of the situation, the panicky feeling that obtained during the day subsided. It is found that none of the banks nor any of the permanent industries of the town will be seriously affected. It is believed by some that Mr. Hedges will be able to liquidate in time.

Chicago's Latest Big Fire.

CHICAGO, April 25.—As announced in these dispatches the loss sustained by the burning of the First regiment at a very early Tuesday morning was almost total, the amount being about \$250,000, with insurance of about \$100,000. At 2 p. m. Tuesday the bodies of George Halford and Walter Williams were recovered from the ruins.

End of a Long Cruise.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The American ship Jabez Howes, Capt. Henry, has arrived here from New York, having made the voyage of 14,000 miles in 106 days.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Bad Wreck on a Branch of the Somerset & Cambria Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 26.—A special to the Commercial Gazette says a frightful wreck occurred on the Bare Rock railroad shortly before 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. The road is about 2 miles in length and runs from Woys station, on the Somerset & Cambria road, to the quarries of the Somerset Stone company. The grade is very steep, being about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down Tuesday evening the train, composed of an engine with two cars loaded with large block stone in the rear, became unmanageable and dashed down the grade at a tremendous speed. On the engine were Engineer Neff, his little son Russell and a farmer, John E. Pile, with his wife and daughter, while on the cars were some twenty laborers returning from the day's work. At the foot of the grade were standing a number of cars loaded with stone. Into these the runaway train dashed with fearful velocity. The engine and cars were thrown from the track and Pile, his wife and daughter were buried under the engine. When taken out they were dead. Engineer Neff and his son were severely scalded, the latter fatally. A number of the laborers jumped from the train before the crash came. Those who staid on were buried in the wreck. Seven dead bodies have been taken from the wreck.

GIVEN TO CHICAGO.

The Kretchmar Statue of Columbus Unveiled on the Lake Front.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The bronze statue of Columbus, the work of Howard Kretchmar, the well-known sculptor, erected in Lake Front park, just opposite Congress street, was unveiled at 3 p. m. The ceremonies were simple. Mr. Kretchmar delivered the statue and pedestal to the committee appointed by the board of directors of the World's Columbian exposition in a short address. Director-General Davis, representing the board, then delivered it to Ferdinand W. Peck, acting president, who on behalf of the World's Columbian exposition formally presented it to the city of Chicago, the address of acceptance being made by Mayor Harrison.

The statue is bronze, 20 feet high; the pedestal is 30 feet high and the base stands 8 feet above the level of the lake. It is said to be the largest bronze statue in the country, weighing fifteen tons. It is an impressive representation of Columbus; showing the emotion and surprise which he experienced on the eventful morning when he sighted land.

A PIONEER GONE.

Death of Gen. Robert Smith at Carthage, Ill.—He Was a Veteran of Two Wars.

CARTHAGE, Ill., April 26.—Gen. Robert Smith died at his home near here Thursday morning, aged 86 years. Gen. Smith was doubtless the most notable pioneer citizen of Illinois. He was born in Philadelphia August 2, 1806, and came to Hancock county in 1833. He served with distinction in the Mexican war and in the war of the rebellion, in the latter being breveted as general for bravery. He was in charge of the old Carthage jail June 27, 1844, when the Mormon prophets Joseph and Hiram Smith were killed by a mob. During the Mormon war in Hancock county Gen. Smith had command of this military organization and was wounded at the battle of Nauvoo in September, 1846.

CYCLONE IN OKLAHOMA.

It Is Believed That a Score of Persons Lost Their Lives.

MOORE, O. T., April 26.—A terrible cyclone resulting in the death of ten and possibly twenty people passed over this section of the country Tuesday night. Even at this place exact details cannot be given. J. O'Connor and family of five were killed outright. So were men named Banks and Henry Clements. A babe of T. Bateman's was killed by a hailstone. Thomas Weaver had an arm broken. All houses and barns in the way of the storm were leveled to the ground. The loss to property is heavy. Near Norman great damage was done, and it is said that eleven persons lost their lives. The wires are down and details cannot be secured.

NOMINATIONS.

The President Announces a List of Important Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The president announced a long list of appointments, including ministers to Brazil, Colombia and Portugal. Of greatest interest to Illinoisians, however, is the appointment of William E. Shutt, Senator Palmer's law partner, to be United States district attorney for the southern district of Illinois. Among others are the following:

L. F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia; Thomas L. Thompson, of California, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; George W. Caruth, of Arkansas, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Portugal; John M. Wiley, of New York, to be consul of the United States to Bordeaux.

Another Crash in Australia.

LONDON, April 26.—The suspension is announced of the London Chartered bank of Australia, with a paid-up capital of £1,000,000 and a reserve fund of £230,000. The London office is at 2 Old Broad street, East Cheapside. It has many branches in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

No Lives Lost.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 26.—Capt. R. T. Evans, who was supposed to have been lost off the steamer Ohio in last week's big gale, arrived here Tuesday. With him were the four men he took in the lifeboat when he left the steamer. They were nearly starved when found by the tug River Queen at Scammon's cove on Cockburn island.

Killed by the Cars.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 25.—Mrs. Rosa Dupont and her daughter Mary were struck at a crossing of the Consolidated railroad by a train Monday and instantly killed.

When on the High Seas.

On the rail, on a steamboat, aboard a fishing smack, or yachting on the coast, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will be found a reliable means of averting and relieving ailments to which travelers, mariners and emigrants are peculiarly subject. Sea captains, ship doctors, voyagers or sojourners in the tropics, and all about to encounter unaccustomed, and unaccustomed or dangerous climate, should not neglect to avail themselves of this safeguard of well ascertained and long-tried merits.

SKINNING a man at cards is different from robbing him on the highway. In the latter process the victim puts up his hands. In the former the robber does it.—Troy Press.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

"WHAT I am looking for," said Blugging, just after he had rented a telephone, "is the man who said that talk is cheap."—Washington Star.

A Certain Cure for Asthma.

DR. CROSBY'S SWEDISH REMEDY never fails to afford instant relief and cures where nothing else will. Sample free by mail. COLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. DROWSE—"And did you enjoy Brother Long's sermon?" Mrs. Somers—"Didn't I? Why, I dreamed of paradise the whole time."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The Black Crook continues to draw vast crowds. Seats can be secured by mail two weeks in advance.

A FARMER who wished to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the secretary: "Enter me for a jackass."—Tid-Bits.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the vital organs, restore lost complexion and bring back the keen edge of appetite.

"THAT air is very familiar," said the musician as a gust of wind took his hat away.—Harvard Lampoon.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hall's Honey of Horchum and Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

LITERARY aspirants soon learn that editors return everything but umbrellas.—Elmira Gazette.

NO MATTER how solid the road is financially, an engineer has to whistle many times for pay.—Rochester Democrat.

Most people believe that a college yell is a "holier" mockery.

The coal miner is generally above his business after working hours.

ON THE OUTSIDE—this is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it inside, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get more help from Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets? These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you permanent good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the cheapest—for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

You pay only for the good you get. Nothing else urged by the dealer, though they may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the cheapest—for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSIE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Blue Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, Sick-Headache, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, New York.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing women. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" has been used, it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. MONTGOMERY, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.



Pure grape cream of tartar forms the acid principle of the Royal exclusively. The Royal imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Absolutely Pure

A MAN should not imagine because a girl of sixteen laughs at his jokes that he is a great wit; a girl of sixteen laughs because she is sixteen.—Atchison Globe.

MRS. BEER—"How did the Fijis take our dear missionary?" Rector (sighing)—"Internally."—Town Topics.

"RICHES may have wings," said the tight-fisted man, "but there are no flies on my money."—Washington Star.

The best definition of flirtation is Mitchell's. Attention without intention he calls it.

CHILDREN are often named after their fathers. Naturally. You could scarcely name them before.

A HORSE can travel a mile without moving more than four feet. Funny, isn't it?

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.



RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various remedies for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insupportable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS. My wife suffered with such intense neuralgia pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists. 75 cents per bottle.

DO YOU CHEW TOBACCO? YOU WILL ENJOY

HORSESHOE PLUG.

WHEN IN WANT OF A FIRST-CLASS



J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., CATALOGUE FREE. RACINE, WISCONSIN.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn out. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

MRS. ROMNEY,

A Complete Illustrated Novel, by ROSA NOUCHETTE CAREY,

Author of "Not Like Other Girls," "Queenie's Whim," etc., is contained in

Lippincott's Magazine

for May (published April 20).

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. (Illustrated.) By JOHN BUNTING.

A PASTEL. A Story (Illustrated.) (The Third of Lippincott's Notable Series.) By CORNELIA KANE RATHBONE.

NEW ST. LOUIS. (Illustrated.) By JAMES COX.

COL. POPE AND GOOD ROADS. By PROFESSOR L. M. HAUPF.

MEN OF THE DAY. By M. CROFTON.

Also poems, essays, stories, etc., by favorite authors.

LIPPINCOTT'S originated the complete story feature, and, with its varied and interesting miscellany, is one of the most attractive Magazines now published. For sale by all news and book dealers. Single number, 25 cents; per annum, \$3.00.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

for all home uses

Need a carton of Home Nails all sizes, a carton of Home Tacks all sizes

for all home uses

ALL Dealers Sell

FREE WITH MAPS, DESCRIBING

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS

AND LOW PRICES

For the Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Send for a free catalogue. Address: CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED

Competent BUSINESS and Professional Men: Teachers, Lawyers, Ministers, and especially life insurance men, agents, of one of the largest and most successful life insurance organizations in the world. HAS HOSTS OF FRIENDS every where to recommend it. Hence work easy. From \$75.00 to \$400 PER MONTH according to ability. Its answering state age, experience, name and address of references. Address: C. L. HARRINGTON, Supt., Home Insurance Building, CHICAGO, ILL. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUMELY ENGINES.

TRACTORS AND PORTABLE

Threshers and Horse Powers.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

JUST THINK!

"Rossman's Cure" is unfailing in the cure of Itching, Blind and all skin diseases. All druggists.

A. McKINSTRY & SON, Hudson, N. Y. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE-ROLLERS

Beware of Imitations.

NOTICE: Autograph of Hartshorn on label and on THE GENUINE SHADERS HARTSHORN.

ARE YOU AMBITIOUS?

Are you Thrifty? Are you Saving?

If you are now is the time to ACCUMULATE MONEY which will provide comforts for old age or educate your children. \$20 will purchase \$100 worth of stock in a rich mining property. Send your subscription or write for full information. Address: The Sherry-Rountree Trust and Finance Company, ANTER, COLO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CHICKEN-HATCHING BY STEAM.

VICTOR INCUBATOR

Simple, easy of operation, self-regulating, reliable, fully guaranteed. Send 4c. for full catalogue. Victor Incubator Co., Mrs. Quasney, Ill. U.S.A. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea

Cures Constipation

Overcome constipation, its bad effects, cure Sick Headache, Restore Complexion, Save Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 43rd St., N.Y.

FAT REDUCED

From 15 to 25 lbs. has treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c. in stamp to O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 21, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DON'T FORGET

That Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE.

Sample for 2c. Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail. For 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unvalued. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Scales unparalleled. \$12 a Day. Write quick. Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LADIES

Have YOU TRIED that Excellent Preparation, for keeping the Hair in FRIZZ. You make a mistake if you have not. Ask your Druggist for it. Price, 50c per bottle. All Wholesale Druggists in Chicago and St. Louis keep it.

OPIUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A. N. K.—A 14-45

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Paint the State, Paint the County, Paint the City,

Such is the cry of the newspapers in the Columbian year. You can be supplied in all quantities, best quality and best prices, at

Allen's Drug Store.

East Side Public Square.

THE HORSE SHOW.

(Concluded from Fifth Page.)

14th, E. L. Sugamers found a full grown grasshopper under the shuck and on the ear, resembling the Kansas variety. After being held in his hand about a minute it resumed business and could make his hop, skip and jump as lively as if it had been July 17.

Lightning struck the barn of John H. Michael one night last week. Damage very light.

Mrs. Sarah Rogers is quite sick.

Died, of consumption, April 17, Miss Mandy Weller, aged thirty-four years.

Born, April 16, to William Walters and wife, a daughter, Hazel Cloe.

Jo Weller, of Mill Grove, was at the death of his sister, Mandy.

Meeting at the M. P. church the second and fourth Sundays in May at 10:30, Rev. G. W. Johnson, pastor.

If the court understands itself, which "she thinks she does," a number of Putnam's students club together and take the DEMOCRAT and all of them get a letter from home every week, which only costs the club two cents. How is that? If boarding-house keepers would subscribe for the DEMOCRAT and let it be known, they would get more boarders.

C. S. Kurtz has bought the W. A. Wood property.

Rev. Johnston will preach a memorial sermon here the fourth Sunday in May.

There was no one baptized here last Sunday as expected, and Brother Fisher failed to come.

Miss Lillie Greenwood, of Clear Creek, is companion to Mrs. Anna Moore, she being an invalid.

MANHATTAN.

Mrs. Catharine Harris still continues very sick. Martin Funican has lung fever.

Mrs. Elizabeth Drake, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sanders, has returned to her home in Brazil.

Miss Clara Zaring is home from Indianapolis, visiting relatives and friends. Miss Lou Mullinix, of Terre Haute, is here visiting her many friends. J. M. Etter and wife visited Thomas Zaring and family last Sunday. S. S. McCoy and family visited Martin Funican and family last Sunday. Frank Dagg and wife visited Fred Stoner last Sunday.

Some cases of measles in our town, though not serious.

Quite a number of our young people attended the show at Greencastle on Monday last.

Deer Creek is on a great boom, and the rain is making the farmers late with their crops.

The Y. P. S. C. E. met Sunday night at the church with a good attendance and good order.

PERGOTTY.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Newell, April 19, a daughter.

Some of our citizens went to see the show Monday.

It is to be supposed that the Starr trial will draw a crowd from North Putnam.

Wm. Davis and family went to Greencastle Monday.

"More rain, more rest," it is said, but we fail to find any rest in such weather as we have had the past three weeks.

Walter Cline and Carl Watson took dinner with Roy Young Sunday.

A darkey with a banjo struck our town last week and furnished music to the loafers.

Too rainy to gather much news this week.

FINCASTLE.

Mr. Clay Bowers has got a new buggy.

Meeting at the Christian Church next Sunday night.

Miss Kate Walsh has gone to Terre Haute to attend Normal School.

Miss Gertrude Hendricks visited home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bridges visited at Mr. Clay Cooper's Sunday.

Miss Bettie Foshier of Crawfordsville is visiting her relatives here.

Miss Effie Averitt was home from Terre Haute Friday night.

Mr. Joel Vaughn has gone to Chicago to work in a hotel.

Miss Flora Carter and her brother are visiting at Cairo this week.

Misses Nora and Lizzie Walsh were Sunday visitors at Mr. Stultz's.

Miss Georgia Evans of Bainbridge is visiting at Miss Della Todd's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Williams visited at Mr. Stultz's Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Belle Foshier is visiting her sister Mrs. Lafollett near Parkersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bridges and Mr. and Mrs. John Bridges went to Greencastle on Monday.

Mr. Dan Thompson and family visited at Mr. Ben Thompson's Saturday and Sunday.

Several of the people from here went to the funeral of Mrs. Daniels of Russellville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hymer and Mr. Jim Dickerson and family were Sunday visitors at Charlie Bridges.

Mr. Bill Bridges and family and Clay Bridges and family visited at John Bridges.

ROCKY FORK.

The prospect for wheat is good. Farmers are making slow progress plowing for corn on account of the wet weather.

Rocky Fork has no towering edifices or church steeples to boast of, but challenges the world in the production of "gingers".

On Wednesday, the 19th, George Coombs, Israel Knauer, Thompson Rowings and

Warren Lane hitched six horses to a road grader and commenced grading a mile of our road. After laboring eight hours in a drenching rain, at 4 o'clock a halt was called, and after a short consultation each cheerfully agreed that the road was at last made impassable.

BROAD PARK.

Mrs. Jane Ellett has a new picket fence around her lot.

James Ham and S. Lewis are also fencing their lots.

School commences this week; Miss Ora Stringer, teacher.

Mrs. Sarah McCamack, Misses Fossie, Mettie and Lida Buis will commence taking music lessons next week; Mrs. Charles Moody, teacher.

John Stringer and Marion Alexander are discussing law points over a passway through Mr. Stringer's farm.

Joel Dobbis will erect a new pair of scales on the cross roads, near Charles Dobb's house.

A. E. Buis has moved to Elisha Wood's farm in Jefferson township.

Charles Beadle and wife visited at James Haines' last Sunday.

A beef company is being organized at Broad Park this week.

Wm. and Ezra Buis will farm at home this year with their mother.

The DEMOCRAT is a welcome visitor in Broad Park. Subscribe and get the news.

CLOVERDALE.

Major Jas. Grimley, of Gosport, has been invited to participate in decoration day ceremonies at this place.

Dr. W. K. Prichard is the proud possessor of two fine thoroughbred horse colts. They are both bays and as pretty as pictures. They will probably be worth not less than a cool thousand apiece at weaning time.

On Saturday night last dogs made a raid on John Vice's sheep, killing seven and injuring a like number. One of the guilty curs was discovered and killed.

Monday is election day but as there is only one ticket in the field there is no interest attached to the event.

W. F. Sandy and family returned to Danville on Monday with the expectation of starting to Utah this week.

John Knoll was driving a wild young horse attached to a buggy last Sunday, and in passing through Needmore the animal became frightened and attempted to run. The buggy came uncoupled and Mr. Knoll was thrown out, his head striking the ground with great violence. It was feared for quite a while that his neck was broken as he was unconscious for a long time. It is not believed at this writing that his injuries will prove to be serious.

The following is the program for the reunion of the old 97th Ind. Vols. at this place, August 23 and 24. The visiting members of the regiment will arrive on the noon train and be met by a delegation of comrades and a band of music at the depot, and escorted to a dinner prepared for them by the soldiers of this vicinity. At night there will be a camp fire and an address by a speaker especially selected for the occasion by the citizens. On the 24th a business meeting will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. at the opera house. Dinner will be served at the grove for all soldiers and their families. The following committee has been appointed: P. L. Hubbard, chairman, Capt. A. J. Rockwell, C. W. Davis, R. E. Williamson and J. W. O'Daniel. Great interest is felt in the reunion by all our citizens, as nearly half of Co. D. was enlisted in this vicinity by Joseph W. Pierce.

(From the Leader.)

A. T. McCoy caught seven young foxes in a hollow log Tuesday.

Dr. Will Stuss, who has been spending several weeks at home, returned to Indianapolis, Monday. He has accepted a position in the city dispensary.

The post office at this place will probably change hands next week.

Alex Lockridge is building a lot of feed troughs on his farm north of town. He is going to feed his cattle this summer in order to get them in market early.

The Wabash Valley.

Mr. Naugle, a resident of Vigo county, is on the sick list.

The schools last five weeks longer. Miss Johnson as teacher in district No. 2.

The paper mills at Ellwood are doing a flourishing business. They are paying from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per ton for straw delivered at the mills.

The people are very much discouraged over the rain and snow. The Wabash river has risen and covers the bottom from hill to hill, until boats cannot be run at the ferry at Tecumseh. The Putnam county people are putting in the time as best they can boat riding and hunting duck and geese.

Preaching at the Union church on the fourth Sunday by Rev. Smart, of Terre Haute. Services at half past ten, Sunday school at half past three. Mrs. Creel, superintendent; Walter Woodrum, assistant secretary.

SASSAFRASVILLE—Warren Tp.
The weather was all right last week for a Christmas tree if the wind had not blown so hard. William Frasher has returned from Illinois, where he has been doing nothing for a farmer, but draw his salary and watch it rain. Pa says he "got in for a month wet-er-dry and it has been wet-er all the time." Pa gets and as a hornet because I write about him, and says he is going to have the editors stop printing his communications. Please don't do it, Mr. Editor. Plenty of greens and fish now and pass the oats and grass and wheat are growing rapidly. Will says that the bad weather has caused Mr. Crawley to stop plastering Mrs. Bridges' house; that O. W. Bridges is sowing his door yard; that the Epworth league will give an entertainment on Saturday night; that Will O'Neal says and butchers all the poor little innocent calves he can; that Miss Watson has gone to Terre Haute to attend school; that William Mitchell and Mike Leonard are home from Indianapolis, and that Ed

Watts says he was at Terre Haute Sunday to see his best girl. Well, if he thinks he'll spite me he is fooled, for I think more of Emma Lewis now, since Ed has gone to selling fruit trees. No, we did not attend the show last week. The fish market was a little slow and Grandpa Alfred Cooper had run down and gobbled up the last setting hen and the last dozen eggs—so we had nothing to sell to raise the money; and then pa don't like shows much anyway since that fellow paid five dollars for a ten cent purse.

DAISY THORN.

A LETTER FROM DAISY'S PA.

SASSAFRASVILLE, April 25, 1903.

MR. PAPARAZZI: I tak mit pen in han two rite you a few lins to let you no that I want you to stop printen my Daisy's letters. She rites just like me and her ma did not no nothin. She tells sum tails that haint tru. Last week she sed sis fel in the creek when she nose she pushed her in. I ide a whupped her when she failed me if her ma had not a told me she had a han in it. An she lets on I wont the bois to get bisickels so I wont have to feed the horses. An one wood think the wa she rites that she has half a dozen bows, when the truth is she never had a bow in her life, ed was I think was a comin to see her but he got mad because she put his name in the paper, you no what she sed about me goin to war, well sich things lik that shoed not be maid publick, accorse lots of folks sa Daisy rites good but she oder let her parents alone. Then wat rite has she to be tellin about people's connets an clos, but you list stop printen her letters an you'll gratefully oblige your freid, JOE WASHINGTON THORN, ESQ.

FILLMORE.

The fruit is thought to be safe at this writing.

Charles Buis shipped a car load of hogs Tuesday.

Otie Dunlavy has opened a paint shop here.

Austin Terrill is quite sick with pneumonia.

Bob Woods has gone to Attica to take a job.

A two-year-old daughter of Charles Miller, of Ellettsville, was brought here for burial last week.

Wm. Millman is confined at home with a malignant case of diphtheria.

The widow Smith has purchased a lot in the west part of town and will build a house soon.

There will be no preaching at this place to-morrow.

POTATO RIDGE.

George Potter and family visited George Gardner's Sunday.

Fortunately the fruit was not killed by the cold snap.

Farmers are getting behind with their spring work on account of so much wet weather.

J. M. Collings has rented some ground of John McCaughey.

Miss Clara Cunningham is staying at James McCaughey's.

Noah Lookabill and George Gardner have purchased a new mowing machine of B. D. Carver.

Buena Vista.

Buena Vista all went to the show Monday.

Uncle Dan McCoy is confined to the house with back and kidney trouble.

The creeks got too full and went on a "high" the last part of the week.

Some of our citizens went to the horse show at Bainbridge Saturday and report some very good stock on exhibition.

Overcoats, caps, ear muffs and gloves were in season last week.

News are scarce this week, Dame Gossip either got drowned or lost in a snow storm. We hope by next week she will be able to make her rounds again and give us some news.

Simon Wright has gone to Muncie to build a house preparatory to moving this fall.

Vivalia.

Wanted, a good remedy for the blues, R. M. Gerret.

Mettie Payne and Hovie Coombs visited at Ike Brattin's last Friday.

Cora Phillips was in our town one evening last week.

Ike Irwin has concluded that his own farm is good enough for him and will stay at home this summer.

Mollie Brattin was on the sick list last week, but is better now.

Jeff Rice will work in a blacksmith shop at Carbon this summer.

Quite a number took in the show at Greencastle Monday.

Sherman Grubb started out on the road Monday morning, selling medicine.

Kindred Garrett, of Alexandria, visited his parents last week.

Alf Carmichael and family have returned from a visit with his father, in Hendricks county.

NEW MAYSVILLE.

We have a new merchant.

Wheat is looking well and the stock of the farmers is in good condition. Little stock is ready for market, however.

Our stock laws are causing much hard feeling between neighbors. Instances are numerous.

Meeting at the M. E. church last Sunday, conducted by the pastor.

Is it justice to not allow poor people, who cannot own a farm or pasture land, to keep a milk cow?

MT. MERIDIAN.

The farmers are getting very much discouraged on account of so much wet weather.

Everett Hurst had a tumor removed from his face last Saturday.

Quite a number of our citizens are summoned to court.

Miss Grace Key, of Carpentersville, and Miss Mary Arnold, of Greencastle, paid our city a flying visit Monday.

The sick are convalescent.

EMINENCE.

Lou Beaman has rented the property belonging to Alf Watson and will shortly move into it.

J. R. Mannan will be our next postmaster at this place.

The farmers in the vicinity of this place have been thrown out of employment this last week on account of severe snow and rain storms which have retarded their progress.

E. E. Twomey is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Potter, at Martinsville.

E. N. and G. W. Watson are putting up

a residence for the auditor of Morgan county, Dr. W. C. Banta, at Martinsville.

Mrs. H. H. Nicholas has again moved into our little town. We are glad to see him back.

W. H. Watson delivered a fine lot of fruit trees at this place from the Bridgeport nursery.

R. E. Rhea was in town a short time last week.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.

We would like for our Crab Apple Ridge brother to show his papers in regard to that turkey hen of G. W. Sinclair's.

Henry Evans and wife have been visiting at his grandmother's.

Miss Cassie Evans is visiting her sister in Brazil.

Daniel Craft has been putting in tiling for Henry Crouse.

Our new postmaster at Poland will take possession of the postoffice May 1.

We made a sad mistake in our last week's items in regard to the fruit; it is all right, none killed.

Jacob Cole, who went from this vicinity to Arkansas last fall, is dead.

John Forman, of Poland, has purchased a new money safe.

Walter Senter thinks old Indiana is good enough for him.

If all the people buy threshing machines around here who are talking of it there will be two machines to each job of wheat.

Health good, work plenty and the DEMOCRAT still on the gain.

SULLIVAN.

Mr. Pienasant.

Abe Hillis has rented Cora Coffman's pasture land.

Wheat in this locality is coming out wonderfully; clover and timothy doing fine.

Is there a law that requires township trustees to fence public graveyards? Please answer to decide a dispute. [We think not.—EDITORS.]

The rainy weather has shut off our huckster wagon.

Tom Flint is the most popular young man in our burg.

George Busby has been at Brazil visiting his sister, Mrs. Elliott.

Cora Coffman went to Roanoke Tuesday.

Mr. Farmer, county commissioner, was with us this week. He is inspecting the gravel roads and delivering contracts.

Charley Reeves got the plum.

Persons in this vicinity have purchased watches of A. C. Roback & Co., Minnesota, a company with loud advertisements. The watches are found to be worthless.

Every one who listened to the sermon last Sunday, delivered by Rev. F. Gee, pronounced it the best that has been delivered here for many a day, after which was the uncovering of the cross, it being covered with tickets from ten cents to three dollars. Every one in the house was at liberty to take as many numbers as they wanted. The money to go to missionary and benevolent purposes. Thirty-five dollars was asked from this charge and forty-eight dollars and fifteen cents was raised. Be-bridge was assessed \$70 and raised \$81.05. The Lord loves a cheerful giver.

Bessie Murphy has a tight touch of the measles.

R. S. Hinkle says he never saw and turned nicer than the Finley son. He thinks by a favorable season and a good yield he will yet be able to spend a few days at the World's fair.

Charley Reeves has the gravel road contract this year, his bid being the lowest for repairs. The commissioners have made a wise and timely move in letting out the work to the lowest bidder. We congratulate you, Mr. Farmer, one and all. Come along.

Miss Florence Dicks, of Ladoga, is visiting relatives here.

John Coffman is working on Bud Brown's new house.

We can boast of having the most and prettiest young ladies and finest young men there is in the country. Come out Wednesday nights and hear them sing and you will be convinced. They all read the DEMOCRAT.

Luther Coffman says if he can get his pension increased he will get married and settle down.

In the last two years there has been sold and set out in this vicinity near six thousand fruit trees.

REELSVILLE.

A Japanese student lectured at the church Saturday evening.

Rev. Paxton preached at the M. E. church Sunday and Sunday night.

Work has commenced on the new church.

Several cases of measles in the neighborhood yet.

J. W. Houck had a valuable horse wound itself on a wire fence last week.

Martin and Biddy Funican are very sick.

Harvey Wilson and wife, of Bainbridge, visited at Mr. Clark's last week.

OKALLA.

Mr. Emley, the engineer at the brick yard, is very sick with typhoid pneumonia and pleurisy.

John Sears, George Bee and C. N. Vickers corralled six young foxes Sunday.

Vine Vint returned home from Bloomington Tuesday.

Mrs. Ables and granddaughter, of Greencastle, spent Sunday with Joe Alvis and family.

Jeff Ford is the new foreman at the Greencastle brick, lime and stone company's quarry.

Mrs. Eli Shultz continues very sick.

Sheriff Glidewell was in our burg last week.

Crab Apple Ridge.

Mrs. Wm. Skelton is quite sick, but the rest of the family are reported better.

Joseph Evans and Fergus Crouse have got their saw mill in running order.

Our barber, Bud East, charges twenty-five cents for shaving the farmers since the wet weather set in.

Mrs. Lawrence Athey has the measles.

Miss Francis Watkins and Josie Allen visited J. R. Huffman and family Tuesday; also, P. T. Brown and G. W. Siner.

G. W. Siner was called to Terre Haute by the sickness of his son-in-law, Ira Royer.

Bachelors Jack and Tom went south Sunday evening in search of a warmer and

drier climate. As they journeyed along in the inclement weather Bachelor Tom was heard to say that he was going to side-track at Uncle Bill's, who always kept an excellent heating stove and plenty of coal. Bachelor Jack remarked that he would keep the main track for Clay county.

County Surveyor O'Brien has been working for W. R. McElroy, John Baunank, Ed Huffman and George Arning.

Wm. Siner went to Terre Haute to see his best girl Friday.

Irvin Hapenny visited William Purcell Sunday evening.

PALESTINE.

Miss Lizzie Rogers, of Advance, is nursing her sick aunt, Mrs. Sarah Rogers.

About nineteen boys, just starting in their teens, from near Clear Creek, were at our place last Sunday riding horseback; an old style raved.

There were three young men baptized at the old iron bridge last Sunday.

Bob and Rella Wilson, of Clear Creek, brought an infant son here for burial last Saturday.

We had a gold mine east of the old iron bridge that was worked in the sixties. The owner of the farm refused to have it fully developed. He is dead now.

We had a large crowd out last Sunday.

John and D. C. Wilson have returned home from the sunny South—hear them.

R. H. Bower, Putnamville, sells best fence wire, \$2.85 per hundred. Men's good work suits, 19 cents. Bargains on all sides in his store.

MONON ROUTE.

NORTH.

No